

[21st October 1927]

PRESENT—cont.

Uppi Sahib Bahadur, K.
 Vanavudaiya Goundar, Mr. S. V.
 Venkatapati Raju, Mr. P. O.
 Venkatarama Ayyar, Mr. K. R.
 Venkatarama Sastri, C.I.E., Mr. T. R.
 Venkataramana Ayyangar, Mr. C. V.
 Venkatarangam Nayudu, Mr. C.

Venkiah, Mr. S.
 Wood, Mr. C. E.
 Zamindar of Gollapalli.
 Zamindar of Kallikota.
 Zamindar of Mirzapuram.
 Zamindar of Seithur.

I

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Order made by the President of the Madras Legislative Council under Standing Order No. 15.*]

1. Starred questions to be put at a meeting of the Council with their answers shall be printed and placed on the Council table an hour before the President takes his seat.

The President will call out the name of each interpellator in the order in which the names are printed, specify the serial number of his question and make a sufficient pause to give him or any other member a reasonable opportunity of rising in his place and putting a supplementary question. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal questions to which they relate.

2. If a member responsible for a starred question happens to be absent when it is called, it will be open either to him or to any other member to put supplemental questions thereon after the other starred questions for the day have been answered, provided question-time is not thereby exceeded.

3. Questions, not starred, will not be called in Council, but they will be printed with their answers and placed on the table of the House along with the list of starred questions. Oral supplementary questions will not be allowed in regard to unstarred questions.]

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Medical

Improvements to the Government Caste and Gosha Hospital, Triplicane.

* 758 Q.—MR. C. S. GOVINDARAJA MUDALIYAR: With reference to the answers given to supplemental questions to original question No. 536 asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 25th March 1927, will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased—

(a) to furnish a statement of the works in the hands of the Consulting Architect when the Government had called for a complete estimate of the cost of the whole scheme of improvements to the Hospital; and

(b) to state—

(1) when the Memo. was issued to the Consulting Architect for the preparation of the estimate;

(2) what was the order of the priority in which this urgent work was placed;

(3) by whom the orders of urgency is determined, whether it is by the Minister or the Consulting Architect;

(4) what time is generally allowed by the Government for the preparation of estimates for a scheme of such magnitude;

(5) whether the Government keep a diligent watch over the progress made in the preparation of estimates of such urgent schemes;

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(6) whether periodical progress reports are submitted to Government, and if so, to which Secretary and on what dates ;

(7) whether the progress reports of such works have been submitted to Government in 1925, 1926 and 1927, and if so, on what dates ;

(8) what orders were passed on each occasion on such reports especially in regard to the delay in the preparation of the estimates for such urgent works ;

(9) on what dates the present Minister, his predecessor and the Surgeon-General inspected the Caste and Gosha Hospital, Triplicane, and other hospitals in the City after the medical administration had passed into the hands of the Ministry, and what remarks each of them entered in the Visitors' books kept in the hospitals in regard to the urgent needs of each institution ;

(10) whether the present Minister had drawn the attention of the Surgeon-General in regard to the undesirable location of the labour room in the Gosha Hospital, and if so, when and what action had been taken by the Surgeon-General in this regard and what further action had been taken by the Public Works Department in regard to the acceleration of the preparation of the estimates for the improvement of the Victoria Hospital ;

(11) whether it is a fact that out-patients crowd into the hospital verandas and stroll about for want of a proper waiting room ; and

(12) whether this has been brought to the notice of the Surgeon-General or the Minister at any time by a petition from the public or by the officer in charge of the institution ?

A.—(a) No.

(b) (1) The Chief Engineer was asked for an approximate estimate on 10th January 1927.

(2) & (3) No priority list is maintained.

(4) Government do not specify times in such cases.

(5) No.

(6) No.

(7) No.

(8) None.

(9) A statement ^a is laid on the table. The Surgeon-General inspects all hospitals once a year and also on other occasions when necessary. He does not generally make any remarks in the Visitors' books but takes action separately on any points calling for notice.

(10) The Surgeon-General was asked in May last whether it was possible to arrange more suitable accommodation for the labour room temporarily, pending the construction of a new labour room, which is included in the Hospital Improvement scheme. The Surgeon-General replied that it was not possible to find more suitable accommodation for the labour room in the existing buildings. The question was accordingly dropped. The Chief Engineer has been asked to expedite the preparation of the estimates.

(11) Yes.

(12) Yes.

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Industries

Export of oil-seeds to foreign countries.

* 759 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the nature and quantity of oil-seeds that are exported to foreign countries; and

(b) whether the Government propose to conduct experiments to find out the cheapest process of expelling oil from oil-seeds by machinery?

							Tons.
A.—(a)	Coriander	...	...	...	...	...	787
	Castor	...	...	...	...	...	20,839
	Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	664
	Groundnut	...	...	...	...	...	370,017
	Sesamum	...	...	...	...	...	2,225
	Niger	...	...	...	...	...	2,584

(b) Yes.

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI:—"May I know from the hon. Minister why foreign countries are taking away so much materials from this country and for what purpose they are used?"

The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—"I am not in the know, Sir."

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI:—"May I know whether it is not for extracting oils from these seeds and sending them back to this country?"

The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—"It might be."

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA:—"May I know if the Government have any proposals of extracting oil from oil-seeds and sending it to foreign countries?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"The hon. Member will have to explain how it is connected with the answer given to this question. The question is with regard to the quantity exported."

Veterinary

Alleged practice of seniors working under juniors in the Madras Veterinary College.

* 760 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that seniors from the Civil Veterinary department are brought to the Madras Veterinary College to work under their juniors as lecturers and assistant lecturers; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will put a stop to such a practice?

A—(a) & (b) There have been no such cases.

* Mr. A. B. SHETTY:—"May I know whether a senior officer, Mr. Parthasarathi Nayudu, was made to work under his junior Mr. Muniappan as an assistant lecturer in the Veterinary College?"

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The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" If the hon. Member gives me reference, I have no objection to ascertain the information."

* Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI :—" May I know whether any juniors have been promoted to the selection grade?"

The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" In the selection grade, appointments are always filled up by selection."

Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI :—" I know that. But I want to know whether any Civil Veterinary Assistants have been promoted to the selection grade?"

The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" Those promoted should naturally be from among the Civil Veterinary Assistants."

Corporation of Madras

Proposed cutting off of water-supply to private services.

* 761 Q.—Mr. C. S. GOVINDARAJA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government and the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have perused the note submitted by the Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras to the Corporation Council on 9th August 1927 'proposing the cutting off of water-supply to all private services and erect temporarily about 2,000 stand pipes in addition in the city of Madras';

(b) the numbers of house connections thus proposed to be cut off and the present population of the city and the average number of persons occupying each house; how many streets there are in the city;

(c) whether the Government have perused the remarks of Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiar, a councillor, on the note;

(d) whether the Commissioner has had any training in District administrative charge as Collector and if so for what period of time; and

(e) how many there are of Indian officers who have had experience of District administrative work as Collectors for a period of five years and over and are available for being put in charge of the city of Madras?

A.—(a) & (c) Yes.

(b) The number of house connections is about 30,000. The population is estimated at 530,000.

Information of the average number of persons occupying each house is not available. There are 2,366 streets in the City.

(d) Yes; for about three months in 1921.

(e) There are three Indian officers with five years' district administrative experience as Collectors. The Government do not agree that lengthy experience of district administration is necessarily a qualification for the post of Commissioner in the City of Madras.

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government who is not here or the hon. the Revenue Member who is here what are the qualifications necessary for the post of Commissioner of Corporation in the City of Madras? In answer to clause (e) of the question they

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say 'The Government do not agree that lengthy experience of district administration is necessarily a qualification for the post of Commissioner in the City of Madras'."

The hon. Mr. N. E. MARJORIBANKS:—"It would be rather difficult to answer a question which is not my concern. I can give my personal views if the hon. Member wants them."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"I have no use for them."

"May I request you, Mr. President, to put off this question until the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government is here. From the answer given to clause (e) of the question, you will notice that the Government state 'the Government do not agree that lengthy experience of district administration is necessarily a qualification for the post of Commissioner in the City of Madras.' I want to know what are the qualifications of the present incumbent of the post that he should have been put over other officers who have district experience?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"I wish to know from the Treasury Bench whether the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government has made any arrangements with his Colleagues to answer this question."

The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—"There is understanding among us that if any one of us is absent, the others may answer on his behalf."

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"May I know, Sir, whether you approve of that arrangement? In the House of Commons if a particular Minister is absent unless he has specially delegated his Secretary or Under Secretary to answer on his behalf they should not answer. That being so, may I ask whether the hon. Minister for Development can answer this question and, if so, whether he knows the facts behind this question and whether he holds a general power of attorney or special power of attorney?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"I do not think it is at all a good respect shown to the Members of this House to give a sort of general delegation to the fellow-Members of the Treasury Bench on each occasion when Members of the Treasury Bench find it inconvenient to be present in the House at the proper time. I think they should delegate any Member and the Member so delegated will have to say 'I have been asked to answer'."

The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—"Of course I bow to your ruling, Sir. It is just possible that a Member in charge may at the last moment find himself unable to be in time in the House to answer the questions concerning his portfolio. In such a case how can he specially delegate that task to one of his Colleagues?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"Why, as we are all connected by telephone, the Minister in charge can ask the President or his Colleagues to request the President to postpone the question concerning him till he comes."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA:—"Is the hon. Minister for Development prepared to answer the supplementary questions on this question?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"As a special case and as we expect the Minister in charge very soon, I shall postpone these questions until he comes."

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Questions 761 to 770 were held over until the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government came into the House.

(For further supplementary questions on this question, please see pages 340-342 infra.)

Qs. 762 to 770.—Please see pages 342-350 infra.

Civil Justice

Abolition of imprisonment for debt.

* 771 Q.—Mr. C. S. GOVINDARAJA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the question of the abolition of imprisonment for debt has been under the consideration of Government;

(b) whether the question was originated by the Madras Government or by the Government of India;

(c) in what stage that question is at present;

(d) whether the High Court has been consulted in the matter; and

(e) whether the Government have ascertained how this form of enforcing payment of debt has been dealt with in England and other European countries and in America and in other civilized countries and if so, whether they will be pleased to place the materials collected by them on the table?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The Madras Government.

(c) It has been decided that the question of abolishing imprisonment for debt need not be pursued further now.

(d) Yes.

(e) The Government have obtained some information regarding the law prevailing in England and America. Some of the materials collected have already been placed on the Editors' Table with G.O. No. 792, Home (Judicial), dated 3rd April 1918.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—“ May I ask, with reference to the answer to clause (c) of this question, why the Government has decided that the question of abolition of imprisonment for debt need not be pursued further now ? ”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“ That is a question which cannot be answered in a short statement. I must ask for notice.”

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—“ With reference to the answer to clause (d) of this question, may I ask what was the opinion of the High Court on this matter ? ”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“ I must ask for notice.”

Mr. R. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR :—“ With reference to the answer given to clause (e), may I ask the hon. the Law Member whether in view of the fact that none of us were in this Council when this old Government Order was placed on the table the same will be placed on the table of the House ? ”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“ Yes.”

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Appointment of Mr. Appa Rao as a special officer to enquire into the working of the Translation and Printing Department—High Court.

* 771-A Q.—MR. C. N. MUTHURANGA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. D. Appa Rao, acting Deputy Registrar of the High Court, was appointed last year as the special officer to enquire into the working of the Translation and the Printing Department, High Court, on a monthly salary of Rs. 1,000 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that immediately before the above appointment, the Retrenchment Committee of the High Court which had also enquired into the working of the Translation and Printing Department had submitted its report ;

(c) what was the necessity for appointing Mr. D. Appa Rao when there had not been sufficient time for the High Court to consider the report of the Retrenchment Committee ;

(d) whether it is a fact that this new appointment was created when Mr. D. Appa Rao who had been acting as Deputy Registrar, was about to revert as Assistant Registrar ;

(e) what were the conclusions arrived at by Mr. D. Appa Rao, how they have been different from those of the Retrenchment Committee and how far they have been given effect to ;

(f) whether it would not have been possible for the Assistant Registrar to enquire into the working of the Translation and Printing Department as additional work ; and

(g) whether the Government will see that in making similar appointments due regard will be had to economy ?

A.—(a) Mr. Appa Rao was so appointed but his salary was Rs. 500 a month.

(b) The High Court Reorganisation Committee submitted its report to the Government on the 28th May 1926. The appointment was recommended by the High Court on 14th September 1926 and sanctioned by Government on 20th October 1926.

(c) In its report the Committee made certain proposals for the improvement of the Translation and Printing Department which were put into effect at once by the High Court ; but it was recognized that the Committee had neither the detailed knowledge nor the time at its disposal to examine the working of the department fully and it was absolutely necessary that a complete and exhaustive examination should be made of the quality and quantity of the work done and of the methods of supervision. A copy of the letter^a from the High Court R.O.C. No. 3205/26, dated 14th September 1926, is appended.

(d) The appointment was sanctioned nearly three months before Mr. Appa Rao was expected to revert as Assistant Registrar.

(e) Mr. Appa Rao's report is laid on the table. The Government will consider what action they should take on it when they have received the recommendations of the High Court.

(f) No.

(g) The Government always has due regard to economy.

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Alleged supersession of the claims of Mr. Abbas Ali.

* 772 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. S. RATNASABHAPATI MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the names of Messrs. Abbas Ali and N. Chandrasekhara Ayyar were both considered about June last year by the Government for appointment as District Judges;

(b) whether the appointments were not then made on the ground that for temporary vacancies for the Judicial Department it is inadvisable to make appointments from members practising at the Bar; and

(c) why when the appointment of City Civil Court Judge fell vacant the claims of Mr. Abbas Ali were overlooked?

A.—(a) to (c) The hon. Member is referred to the answer to question No. 719.

Valuation of small cause suits filed in sub-courts, when the value is below and above Rs. 500.

* 773 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether in small cause suits entertained in sub-courts, a court-fee of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is levied on all such suits of the value below Rs. 500, and of $11\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on suits of the value of Rs. 500 and above;

(b) if not, in which courts it is so levied; and

(c) whether the Government propose to remove the anomaly by amending the Court Fees Act, if necessary, so as to levy only $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent court-fee on all small cause suits triable by Subordinate Judges?

A.—(a) & (b) Yes.

The court-fee leviable on small cause suits of value not exceeding Rs. 500 is $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and that on suits of value exceeding Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 is $11\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of Government.

Mr. C. RAMASOMAYAJULU:—“May I ask the hon. the Law Member whether he is aware that his predecessor in office at the time of the budget discussions in March last gave a clear undertaking that he would get modifications made early with regard to court fees and why this long delay?”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—“The High Court had to be consulted in the matter and the rules had to be drafted, but I hope orders will be issued very early.”

Alleged delay in the granting of certified copies in Civil and Revenue courts in the mufassal.

* 774 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Law Member and the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representations were made to the Government that there is usually inordinate delay in the granting of certified copies in Civil and Revenue courts in the mufassal; and

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(b) whether the Government have taken or propose to take any steps to enable applicants to obtain certified copies in urgent cases, within the course of one day, if necessary, by levying a special fee not exceeding Re. 1 per whole application as in the registration offices?

A —(a) No.

(b) No such proposal has been considered by the Government.

Mr. A. B. SHETTY :—“ May I request the Government to find out whether there is not usually inordinate delay in the granting of certified copies in the Civil and Revenue courts in the mufassal ? ”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“ If specific instances of inordinate delay are brought to notice, an enquiry will be made.”

Criminal Justice

Order served by the Sub-Magistrate of Salem under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, on the organizers of the Arya-Vaisya Youths' Conference.

* 775 Q.—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether he is aware that the Arya-Vaisya Youths' Conference took place at Salem on 4th July 1927;

(b) whether the Sub-Magistrate of Salem was present at the Conference hall on the afternoon of that day;

(c) whether it is the fact that people who have nothing to do with the Youths' Conference had taken possession of the Conference hall prior to the time that the adjourned meeting of the Youths' Conference was to have been held;

(d) whether it is the fact that the President of the Youths' Conference Mr. Mothey Narayana Rao, M.L.C., Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar, M.L.C., and Mr. T. Bagavantam Gupta, B.A., B.L., requested the Sub-Magistrate to help them to get possession of the hall and whether they also made a similar appeal to the police sub-inspectors present there;

(e) whether it is a fact that neither the Police nor the Sub-Magistrate would help the organizers of the Youths' Conference to regain possession of the Conference hall from people who were unlawfully occupying it and creating noise and disturbance;

(f) whether it is a fact that the Sub-Magistrate without taking any effort to help the organizers of the Conference to gain possession of the hall suddenly wanted to serve an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, on Mr. T. Bagavantam Gupta and the organizers of the Youths' Conference;

(g) whether it is a fact that when Mr. T. Bagavantam Gupta asked the Sub-Magistrate whether he had ascertained the facts as to who were the people rightfully entitled to possession of the hall and also the names of those who were obstructing them, the Sub-Magistrate admitted he had not made any such enquiries;

(h) whether it is a fact that the Sub-Magistrate retired for a while and then suddenly entered the Conference hall and cleared it with the help of the police making a pretence of reading something which however nobody could hear;

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(i) whether it is a fact that after clearing the hall he prevented any one, including the organizers of the Conference, from entering the hall and continuing the Conference; and

(j) what is the order read out by the Sub-Magistrate when clearing the hall and under what provision of law did he do so?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Arya-Vaisya Youths' Conference announced at 12 noon on the 4th July 1927 that the Youths' Conference was over and that there would be a religious conference that afternoon. The religious conference was accordingly held in the hall in the afternoon.

(d) & (e) The facts are as follow:—

The organizers of both the conferences applied to the Sub-Magistrate for help; the party of the religious conference to retain, that of the Youths' Conference, to regain possession of the hall. Both parties were persuaded by the Sub-Magistrate and the Police to settle their differences amicably. While the Police and the Sub-Magistrate were endeavouring to bring both the parties to an amicable settlement two members of the Youths' Conference tried to disturb the religious conference. This caused a commotion; the situation assumed some seriousness and the proprietor of the hall also wanted the hall to be restored to him as he apprehended damage to his property. The Sub-Magistrate therefore requested the president of the religious conference to wind up the proceedings and under section 127, Criminal Procedure Code, directed the two parties to leave the hall. This they did peacefully.

(f) No.

(g) The Government have no information as to any questions said to have been asked by Mr. T. Bhagavantam Gupta but they believe that the Sub-Magistrate did make enquiries as to which party was entitled to possession of the hall.

(h) No.

(i) Yes, for the reasons stated in the answer to clauses (d) and (e).

(j) No order was read out by the Sub-Magistrate as alleged.

MR. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—“With reference to clause (d) of the question, may I know from the hon. the Law Member whether he is aware that the President of the Youths' Conference is Mr. Mothey Narayana Rao, and that he asked the Sub-Magistrate to help him to get the possession of the hall, and if so, may I know why the Sub-Magistrate did not accede to his request but agreed to the request of somebody else who had no right to adjourn the Conference? And may I know what are the facts?”

The hon. MR. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“The facts have been placed before the House.”

MR. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—“May I invite your attention to the answer given in clauses (d) and (e)? There it is stated that ‘the organizers of both the Conferences applied to the Sub-Magistrate for help’. May I ask why the Sub-Magistrate went out of his way and ignored the request of

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Mr. Mothey Narayana Rao and the President of the Conference and agreed to the request of somebody else? Will the hon. Member be pleased to throw some light on this information?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"This information is just now given to me by the hon. Member opposite."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR:—"The information is already in the question in clauses (d) and (e)."

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"I have already fully answered clauses (d) and (e)."

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"The hon. Member will have to satisfy himself with the answer given."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR:—"The answer given is that somebody else asked the Sub-Magistrate to intervene and he asked him what had to be done in the matter. My complaint is that the Sub-Magistrate did not ask the proper person as to what had to be done in the matter."

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"The hon. Member on behalf of the Government says that the answer has already been given. So, the hon. Member, Mr. Adinarayana Chettiyar, will have to be satisfied whether the answer is good, bad or indifferent."

Cases conducted before the Subdivisional Magistrate of Nandyal.

* 776 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: With reference to the reply to the supplementary question to question No. 324 regarding cases conducted before the Subdivisional Magistrate of Nandyal, answered on 27th August 1927, that he will call for information, will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to call for it and place it on the table of the House?

A.—The information is placed on the table.^a

Irrigation

Repairs to the supply channel to the Markapur tank.

* 777 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: With reference to the reply to my question No. 336 answered on 27th August 1927 regarding repairs to the supply channel to the Markapur tank, will the hon. the Law Member be now pleased to call for the information and place the same on the table of the House?

A.—The Chief Engineer's report dated 15th October 1927 is laid on the table.^b

Q 778.—Please see page 351 infra.

Preparation of estimate for the reconstruction of Thorrigedda sluice in East Godavari.

* 779 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether any estimate is prepared for the reconstruction of Thorrigedda sluice in East Godavari; and

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to prepare one at an early date?

^a Printed as Appendix V on page 397 infra.

^b Printed as Appendix V-A on pages 397-398 infra.

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A.—The Chief Engineer has been asked to re-examine the Thorrigedda scheme, and his report is awaited.

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—"May I know from the hon. the Law Member for how long he has been awaiting the report?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"I must ask for notice."

Necessity of utilizing the waters of the Kistna for extension of irrigation in the upland taluks.

* 780 Q.—MR. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) why the Kistna Reservoir project which has been worked out by Colonel Ellis in 1912 is still kept in abeyance ;

(b) whether the Government will be pleased to obtain the orders of the Secretary of State to put this project into execution at an early date ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the India Government has proposed radical alterations in the estimates of this project by changing the reservoir-site to the Nevali Kalluchi spur lower down Amaravati for a reservoir of a much smaller capacity thereby confining the scope of the project to the improvement of the delta irrigation only, and abandoning altogether the upland irrigation under the project ;

(d) if it is so, what is the view taken by the Madras Government in this matter ;

(e) whether the Madras Government has pressed on the attention of the India Government the very great necessity that exists of extending irrigation to upland taluks in preference to the improvement of the delta irrigation ;

(f) in view of the great necessity that exists of utilizing the waters of the Kistna river for further extension of irrigation in the upland taluks with a view to the prevention of famine, whether this Government will be pleased to press on the attention of the Government of India the taking up of the Daida project of Colonel Heid which would irrigate the country up to the Pennar river in the Nellore district ;

(g) whether it is a fact that the Tungabhadra reservoir has been designed so as to supply water for second crop irrigation in the Kistna delta during the years in which the Bellary ryots do not require water for dry crop irrigation, their requirements for dry crop irrigation being only once in five or six years, i.e., when there is failure of rainfall ;

(h) if this is so, whether the Government will point out to the Government of India that it is utterly unnecessary to construct a reservoir lower down Amaravati only for the purpose of improvement of delta irrigation ; and

(i) what improvement has been effected in the Kistna Delta irrigation by the recent installation (in 1925) of 6 feet falling shutters on the Bezvada anicut ?

A.—(a) & (c) to (f) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 328 put at the meeting of 27th August 1927.

(b) The answer is in the negative. The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to clause (f) of question No. 601.

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- (g) & (h) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 329 put at the meeting of 27th August 1927.
- (i) The Government cannot state at present what improvement has been effected. The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 1211 put at the meeting of 8th February 1926.

Project schemes on the Kistna and Tungabhadra rivers, besides the Kistna and Tungabhadra Reservoir projects.

* 781 Q.—MR. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether, besides the Kistna and the Tungabhadra Reservoir projects which have been worked out in detail, there are any other rough schemes worked out for storage works on the Kistna and the Tungabhadra rivers; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will be pleased to state what such schemes are and the scope of each of them as roughly worked out till now?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 330 put at the meeting of the 27th August 1927.

Memorial from the ryots of the Ongole taluk regarding the Gundlakamma project.

* 782 Q.—MR. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether memorials have been received by the Government from a large number of villages in the Ongole taluk south of the Gundlakamma river requesting that the Gundlakamma Reservoir project may be reconsidered and taken up now;

(b) whether the memorialists agreed to pay a water-rate of Rs. 10 per acre and also a betterment fee of Rs. 20 per acre; and

(c) whether, in view of the famine and water scarcity of the said tract of the country this year, they will be pleased to consider the memorials favourably?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 331 put at the meeting of August 1927.

Gauging operations in the Gundlakamma river before and after 1916.

* 783 Q.—MR. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to place on the table the data of the gauging operations of the Gundlakamma river carried on prior to the abandoning of the project in 1916 and later, if any?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to clause (d) of question No. 331 put at the meeting of August 1927.

Villages commanded by the Gundlakamma project.

* 784 Q.—MR. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to lay on the table a list of villages and the area in each village commanded by the Gundlakamma project?

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A.—A copy* of the letter from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, No. 1924/27-C.E.P., dated 30th September 1927, with its enclosures is placed on the table.

Variations in the several estimates of the Gundlakamma project.

* 785 Q.—MR. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI: Will the hon. the Law Member and the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that Major Hasted has originally worked out the Gundlakamma project and his scheme was for a reservoir of an area of 90 to 100 square miles and to irrigate 150,000 acres;

(b) whether a later estimate in 1901 reduced the scope of the project to 35,000 acres and a net return of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the capital outlay;

(c) whether it is a fact that latterly Mr. J. P. Davidson was of opinion that 45,000 acres would be irrigated under the project by the stored water being credited with its full duty and ultimately in 1916 the estimate was reduced to 20,000 acres irrigation only and a return of only 1.35 per cent on the capital outlay;

(d) what is the cause for all these vast variations; and

(e) whether the Government will be pleased to cause the matter to be thoroughly examined?

A.—(a) Major Hasted did not work out a detailed scheme—he merely proposed the construction of a reservoir with a spread of 90 to 100 square miles to irrigate about 150,000 acres.

(b) Yes—but the net return anticipated was 4.9 per cent, not 6.5.

(c) Yes.

(d) The yield from the catchment area anticipated in the earlier stages of the project was subsequently found to be too sanguine, and the gaugings from 1912 to 1914 went to show that it would be unsafe to depend on getting more than 5,000 m.c.ft. in the reservoir.

(e) The Government have called for some further information from the Chief Engineer, and when it comes, will again consider whether it is desirable to make any further examination of the project.

Exclusion of the Gundlakamma Project scheme from the modified Kistna Reservoir project.

* 786 Q.—MR. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state with reference to paragraph 2 of the Government Order abandoning the Gundlakamma project—

(a) the reasons for not including this scheme in the modified Kistna Reservoir project in the year 1908; and

(b) whether since Government have decided in 1916 to abandon this project, the Government will consider the feasibility of including the Gundlakamma wet scheme in the Kistna Reservoir project now?

A.—(a) The modified project was designed expressly to confine the irrigable area to the country north of the Gundlakamma and

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east of the main canal because the financial prospects of the original project, including these areas worked out so unfavourably.

- (b) No. It could not possibly be included with any chance of profit.

Pulikonda (Musi) Reservoir project and gauge readings.

* 787 Q.—Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI: With reference to the answer of the hon. the Law Member to question No. 271 answered on 15th March 1927 and No. 348 answered on 17th March 1927 on the Pulikonda (Musi) Reservoir project, will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether sufficient data have been obtained of the gauge readings of the Musi river to enable the project to be put into execution in 1928 as stated in the reply to the latter question;

(b) whether it is a fact that current meter gaugings have been ordered to be stopped this year;

(c) whether the Government will be pleased to place on the table the data obtained of the current meter gaugings of the river taken in previous years; and

(d) if satisfactory readings of the current meter have been obtained in previous years, why it is still necessary to continue a river gauger at the spot this year?

A.—(a) Seventeen years' gauge readings are now available and from these and from the surface falls the supply available in each year has yet to be worked out. In answer to question No. 348 of the 17th March last, it was stated that the work would be taken up for consideration (not for execution) in 1928. The discharge calculations will be taken up for examination in 1928, after those for the Duvvaleru project now on hand are completed.

(b) Three years' current meter gaugings are available and these are considered sufficient to give an estimate of the quantity of flow for a given gauge. Hence, further gaugings have been discontinued.

(c) A statement giving the data obtained from the current meter gaugings is appended.^a

(d) Though gaugings with the current meter have been stopped as explained in (b), it is proposed to continue ordinary gauge readings (of the depth of flow) until 1928, because the larger the number of years from which calculations are made in this respect, the better.

788 Q.—Please see pages 351–353 infra.

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Increased estimates for Tuticorin Harbour scheme.

*789 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

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(a) whether in respect of Tuticorin Deep Water Harbour scheme, the commercial interests, both Indian and European, have been interviewed, with regard to dredging and increase in rates as stated in reply to question No. 220, dated 4th March 1927; and

(b) if so, what is the result of such interview?

A—(a) & (b) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to G.O. No. 284, Finance (Marine), dated 17th May 1927, which has been placed on the Editors' Table.

Diwan Bahadur S. KUMARASWAMI REDDIYAR:—"May I know from the hon. the Law Member whether the question of the present scheme being proceeded with at the present site was referred to a committee of Expert Harbour Engineers?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"It was referred to a committee of Expert Harbour Engineers."

Diwan Bahadur S. KUMARASWAMI REDDIYAR:—"May I know whether the Government have received intimation of the recommendations of this committee of Expert Harbour Engineers?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"We received a telegram regarding the suggestions as to what should be done before they submit their final report."

Diwan Bahadur S. KUMARASWAMI REDDIYAR:—"In view of the fact that the Committee of Expert Harbour Engineers is going to be against the continuance of the present scheme and it has recommended an alternative scheme, may I know whether the Government are prepared to suspend the operations at least now?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"The Government have already suspended the dredging operations."

Diwan Bahadur S. KUMARASWAMI REDDIYAR:—"May I know how long the operations are going to be suspended in pursuance of the present policy of the Government?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"I cannot say that exactly."

Motor Vehicles Act

Rates of charges for taxis.

*790 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Law Member and the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) when the rates of charges for motor vehicles running for hire were fixed;

(b) whether the prices of motor vehicles and of petrol have gone down since then;

(c) whether the services of chauffeurs also have become cheaper since then; and

(d) whether the Government have considered the desirability of reducing the rates that can be charged?

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A.—(a) The fee payable for the grant of 'G' permits for motor vehicles to ply for hire was fixed in 1916. The scale of fares payable by passengers and the rates of licence fees are determined by each District Board by means of by-laws framed under subsection (2) of section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920. As the by-laws were adopted by the several District Boards on different dates no particular date can be given.

(b) The Government believe so.

(c) The Government have no information.

(d) No.

Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED:—"With reference to the answer to clause (d), may I know whether he will consider the proposal to reduce the rates of charges for motor vehicles?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"The question has already been answered."

Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED:—"May I submit that the answer of the Government is that they have not considered the desirability of reducing the rates? My present question is whether they will consider the question now."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"No, Sir."

Panchayat Courts

Villagers in each community eligible for membership of the Pudukudi Village Panchayat Court.

* 791 Q.—Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state the number of resident adult male villagers, among Brahmans, Non-Brahmans and Adi-Dravidas, eligible to be members of the Pudukudi Village Panchayat Court, Wallajah taluk, North Arcot district?

A.—Brahmans 11, Non-Brahmans 8, and Adi-Dravidas 1.

Police

Alleged shooting and torture by the Police in Kurnool district.

* 792 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: With reference to the reply to my question No. 354 answered on 27th August 1927, regarding shooting and torture by the Police in Kurnool district, will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to place the information called for on the table of the House?

A.—Yes. A statement is laid on the table. *

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"I see from the appendix that the statement is given for the year 1927. My question was what was the number of cases of torture and shooting from 1925 up to date. Am I to take it that in 1925 and 1926 there were no torture cases?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"The information placed on the table is all that has been reported to the Government. I will make further enquiries whether there were any cases in 1925 and 1926."

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Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"In view of the fact that in the year 1927, excluding the Koilkuntla incident, there were three shooting cases, may I know from the hon. the Law Member whether the Government have taken any steps to find out if proper enquiries were held and whether the police concerned in the shooting were declared within their rights?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I wish to know how this supplementary question arises out of the answer. The hon. Member asked for information being placed on the table of the House and that has been done."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"I beg your pardon. These questions are with reference to an earlier question."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The present question has been answered."

Boilers

Officers under the Chief Inspector of Boilers and their qualifications.

* 793 Q.—Mr. C. GOPALA MENON: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) who are the officers under the Chief Inspector of Boilers and what are their qualifications;

(b) how many graduates of the Engineering College, Guindy, have been appointed under the Chief Inspector during the last ten years and what are the posts they occupy;

(c) whether the expenditure of the department for 1926-27 is 28 per cent over the receipts; and

(d) whether, in order to make the department self-supporting, the Government propose to reduce the number of circles, instead of enhancing the scale of fees for inspection of boilers?

A.—(a) Mr. J. L. Thompson, A.M.I.MECH.E., fully qualified Mechanical Engineer with first-class certificate.

Mr. S. A. Davis, qualified Mechanical Engineer with second-class certificate.

Mr. O. W. Baskett, practical Mechanical Engineer.

Mr. W. A. Baskett, do.

Mr. H. Knight, qualified Mechanical Engineer with first-class certificate.

All of them have had service as engineers on steamers or in mills and shops.

(b) None.

(c) Yes, about 30 per cent.

(d) The Government considered the question of reducing the number of circles last year: but found it impracticable. They have now under consideration the question of enhancing the fees.

* Mr. C. GOPALA MENON :—"Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state why the graduates of the Engineering College were not appointed as Inspectors of Boilers?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"I suppose they did not apply at the time of the vacancies."

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* Mr. C. GOPALA MENON :—" May I know if there will be any objection in taking them if they applied ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" When there are vacancies, their case will be considered."

* Mr. C. GOPALA MENON :—" May I know why it was found impracticable to reduce the number of circles instead of the Government finding it necessary to enhance the scale of fees for the inspection of boilers ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" The efficiency of the administration will go down if we reduce the number of circles."

* Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—" May I know the qualifications of the two Basketts? Have they passed any examinations ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" They must have worked under expert Engineers and learnt what is necessary for the discharge of their duties."

* Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—" Have they passed any examinations at all ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" Notice, Sir."

* Mr. ABDUL HAMID KHAN :—" Even if they have not passed any examinations, do they hold any certificates from able Engineers ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" They are appointed because they are qualified to hold the posts."

* Mr. ABDUL HAMID KHAN :—" May I ask whether those gentlemen possess any certificates from the Engineers under whom they have served and who have trained them ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" I suppose so."

* Mr. ABDUL HAMID KHAN :—" May I know if the Government do not possess the information ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" I want notice of the question."

Forests

Concessions to the people of Ayanamakkala by the Forest department.

* 794 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO : With reference to the reply to my question No. 129, regarding concessions to the people of Ayanamakkala by the Forest department answered on 24th August 1927, that the Government had called for the information, will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to place the report or information on the table of the House?

A.—Information asked for in Legislative Council question No. 129 is appended ".

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Death of Mr. Ponnayya, Forest Ranger, Cumbum taluk.

* 795 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO : With reference to the reply to my question No. 479 regarding the alleged death of Mr. Ponnayya answered on 27th August 1927, that the Government had called for the information, will the hon. the Home Member and the hon. the Law Member be pleased to place the same on the table of the House?

A.—The information asked for in question No. 479 is appended. ^a

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ May I know from the hon. the Law Member who it was that held the enquiry that is referred to in clause (a) of the answer? ”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“ I must ask for notice of the question.”

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ May I know whether the District Magistrate held any enquiry at all? ”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“ I must ask for notice of the question.”

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ May I know from the hon. the Law Member whether it is a fact that the Acting Conservator of Forests summoned fourteen witnesses and then desisted from enquiry? ”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“ I must ask for notice of the question.”

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ May I know from the hon. Member whether the village munsif concerned did not make a report of the affair and whether the Divisional Officer fined him Rs. 2 and made a remark that the sub-inspector who advised him that he should not send a report at that stage was wrong? ”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—“ I must ask for notice of the question.”

Manufacture of sandalwood oil.

* 796 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI : Will the hon. the Home Member and the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the quantity of sandalwood that is consumed in this country for domestic purposes and manufacturing oil; and

(b) whether the Government propose to start sandalwood oil manufacture as in Mysore?

A.—(a) The Government have no information.

(b) No.

* Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—“ With reference to the answer to clause (a) of the question, may I ask the hon. the Minister whether he is prepared to get the information? ”

The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—“ It is rather difficult to get the information.”

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* Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—“ With reference to the answer to clause (b), may I know whether it is not the desire of the Government that this province should make some profit out of the manufacture of sandalwood oil ? ”

The hon. Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—“ I am as anxious as the hon. Member that the province might benefit in the way suggested by him.”

Government Press

Necessity for the post of the Publication Assistant in the Government Press.

* 797 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) when and why the post of the Publication Assistant in the Government Press was created; who was the first incumbent, what were his qualifications, what were the duties assigned to him and discharged by him and how he happened to be selected;

(b) whether the said post is still continued, and if so, who is the present incumbent, what are the present duties discharged by him and how he came to be appointed to the post;

(c) what was the period of service put in by the present Publication Assistant before he was appointed to the post and what was his grade prior to the appointment;

(d) what is the present pay of the post and of the officer holding it;

(e) whether the duties of the Head Clerk are the same as that of the Publication Assistant and what the pay of the Head Clerk is and in what grade; and

(f) if the duties of the two officers are the same, whether there is any necessity of retaining both the officers at the same time?

A.—(a) The post of Publication Assistant in the Government Press was created in December 1908 for the purpose of relieving the Superintendent, Government Press, of routine work with which he was swamped and generally to strengthen the supervision of the press. The first incumbent of the post was Mr. T. K. Narayana Ayyangar who was appointed to the post on account of his experience of the general work of the press and his qualifications in having passed the Accounts and Technical tests of the press. The duties he performed were mainly those of an office manager and the supervision of the publication depot. He also relieved the Superintendent of much routine work.

(b) Yes. Mr. Mariapaokiam Pillai is the present incumbent. He was appointed to the post by promotion from that of the head clerk. He discharges the same duties as those referred to in answer to clause (a) above, subject to such modifications as have been rendered necessary by the transfer of the publication depot to Mount Road.

(c) Fifteen years seven months—Head clerk.

(d) Rs. 200—10—250—Rs. 250.

(e) No. The pay of the head clerk is Rs. 135 in the time-scale of Rs. 125—5—175.

(f) The question does not arise.

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Alleged reduction of Ayyaswami Pillai.

* 798 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that one Ayyaswami Pillai, who had been acting as Head Clerk in the Government Press since 1919 and who was originally allowed to draw an increment of Rs. 5 in the grade of Rupees 125—5—175, was not made permanent when the post fell vacant, but was reduced to the post of a mere clerk on Rs. 85—4—125 at first in the year 1925 and then further reduced to the grade of Rs. 65—4—85 in the year 1926;

(b) if so, whether any definite charges were framed against the said Ayyaswami Pillai and whether he was given an opportunity to defend himself, and if not, why not;

(c) whether the Government will lay on the table a statement of the causes that led to the severe punishments meted out to the said Ayyaswami Pillai, a permanent accountant of ten years' standing; and

(d) whether the Government propose to make an enquiry into the matter of Ayyaswami Pillai and redress his grievances, if any?

A.—(a) The facts are substantially as stated.

(b) Yes.

(c) Neglect of duty, incompetence and inefficiency.

(d) No.

Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED:—"May I know, Sir, whether the said Ayyaswami Pillai appealed to the Government against the punishment that was inflicted on him and what orders were passed on that?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"Notice."

Reasons for the retention of the acting Accountant in the Government Press.

* 799 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that when the permanent Accountant was reduced to the post of a clerk in the Government Press, an outsider was brought in as acting Accountant for working the commercial system of accounts, and if so, why other deserving men in the department were superseded;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said acting Accountant was condemned by the Government Commercial Accountant and whether another Accountant was appointed on a salary of Rs. 100 for introducing commercial accounts;

(c) if so, whether the Government are aware that the acting Accountant, who was already condemned by the Government Commercial Accountant, is still retained and made a permanent Accountant in spite of his alleged inefficiency;

(d) if so, whether the Government will state what peculiar circumstances led to the retention of the services of the said Accountant, and who is responsible for such appointments in the Government Press; and

(e) whether the Government will cause an enquiry to be made into the matter and necessary action to be taken thereon?

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A.—(a) The hon. Member presumably refers to the appointment of M.R.Ry. N. Raghunatha Ayyar as an Accountant in the Government Press in January 1925 when M.R.Ry. R. Ayyaswami Pillai was reverted from the post of head clerk in which he was then officiating to that of an ordinary clerk. M.R.Ry. Raghunatha Ayyar was not recruited to work the commercial system of accounts. His appointment was found necessary because there was no one in the Press who had passed the tests prescribed for the Accountant's post.

(b), (c) & (d) M.R.Ry. Raghunatha Ayyar was competent for and keen on the work for the performance of which he was recruited and he was confirmed in that post from 1st October 1925. His knowledge of a commercial system of accounts has no bearing on the question of his confirmation in the Accountant's post. A separate Accountant was appointed to work the commercial system.

(e) The Government do not consider that any enquiry is necessary.

Alleged discontent of the employees of the Government Press.

* 800 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received complaints that the promotions and reductions and dismissals in the Government Press service have become very arbitrary, unjust and numerous for the last one or two years, and that the general state of affairs in the Government Press is far from satisfactory so far as the services are concerned; and

(b) whether the Government will consider the desirability of instituting a thorough enquiry into the grievances of the Press employees at an early date and take necessary action to alleviate the discontent prevailing in the department?

A.—(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) The Government do not consider that such an enquiry is necessary.

Alleged dismissal of three compositors in the Government Press.

* 801 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that three compositors were dismissed for taking part in the employees' agitation for redress of grievances;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Superintendent of the Government Press holds the formation of an association or union of employees in the Press with the help of outside public workers as unconstitutional; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the employees of the Government Press are threatened directly and indirectly with punishments if they join the Union or take an active part in the affairs of the Union?

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A.—(a) Three compositors were dismissed from service not because they took part in an agitation for the redress of grievances, but because they were guilty of acts of indiscipline and other irregularities in connexion with the submission of memorials to Government. They have all been restored to service.

(b) No.

(c) No.

List of employees of the Government Press fined and suspended.

* 802 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to lay on the table a complete and exhaustive list of employees of the Government Press promoted, reduced, fined, suspended and dismissed during the course of the last five years with the reasons for the same?

A.—A list ^a is laid on the table.

Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED :—“ May I know whether the hon. the Home Member will be pleased to state the general reasons for such a large, number of dismissals, punishments and stopping of promotion, etc., as shown in the appendix ? ”

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—“ The question has already been answered.”

Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED :—“ I do not find the answer. I want to know the general reasons that have led to these unimaginable number of punishments.”

The hon. Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—“ The reasons why they were punished and dismissed are given in the statement.”

Deputy Collectors

Addition to the permanent cadre of Deputy Collectors.

* 803 Q.—Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA: With reference to the answer to question No. 5 answered on 23rd August 1927, will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state whether the Government have arrived at a final decision with regard to the question of adding to the permanent cadre of Deputy Collectors?

A.—The Government have not yet arrived at a decision.

Land Revenue

Control of porambokes by panchayats.

* 804 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: With reference to the reply to clauses (e), (f) and (g) of my question No. 387 regarding the control of porambokes by panchayats answered on 27th August 1927 that the Government had no information, will the hon. the Member for Revenue and the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be now pleased to call for the information and place the same on the table of the House?

A.—The answer is in the negative.

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Collection of kist by village officers.

* 805 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO : With reference to the reply to my question No. 393, regarding collection of kist by village officers answered on 27th August 1927 that the Government had no information, will the hon. the Member for Revenue be now pleased to call for the information and place it on the table of the House?

A.—The Government are unable to accept the suggestions.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ The answer says that the Government are not going to carry out my suggestion. I made no suggestion at all. I was referring to a question put by me . . . ”

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—“ The hon. Member is requested to put the supplementary question.”

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ May I know from the hon. the Revenue Member whether the Government are prepared to furnish any information regarding clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), of my earlier question? The earlier question referred to in this question consists of those five clauses.”

The hon. Mr. N. E. MARJORIBANKS :—“ The clauses of the question do not ask for definite information. If the hon. Member wishes it, a D.C.B. account by taluks can be prepared.”

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ May I know from the hon. the Revenue Member whether clause (b) of the question ‘ what amounts were actually collected in those respective months ’ is not definite ? ”

The hon. Mr. N. E. MARJORIBANKS :—“ As I said, a D.C.B. account can be prepared.”

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ May I know if clause (a) of the question ‘ the amount of kist that was payable by the ryotwari lands during the months of December, January, February, March and April last as per proportion of annual tax payable each month (Appendix I to Board's Standing Order) ’ is not definite ? ”

The hon. Mr. N. E. MARJORIBANKS :—“ The kist is the demand and would be in a D.C.B. statement. In ‘ D.C.B. ’, ‘ D ’ means demand, ‘ C ’ means collection and ‘ B ’ means balance.”

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ Is sub-division (c) of the question also indefinite ? ”

The hon. Mr. N. E. MARJORIBANKS :—“ That is a question which imputes irregularity ; I am sorry I cannot take action unless I am given some instances.”

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—“ May I know if clauses (d) and (e) of the question ‘ how many village munsifs were summoned by Tahsildars or Divisional Officer to explain why kists were not briskly collected, and to what distances from their villages ’ and ‘ how many village officers were fined, warned, and suspended ’ are indefinite ? ”

The hon. Mr. N. E. MARJORIBANKS :—“ It would mean enquiries all over the district. It is a matter of too much detail for the Government to interfere without specific instances.”

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Contributions from the ryots of Markapur taluk.

* 806 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: With reference to the reply to my question No. 398, regarding contributions from the ryots in Markapur taluk answered on 27th August 1927, that the Government had called for a report, will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to place the same on the table of the House?

A.—The suggestion will be considered after the report has been received and dealt with by Government.

Mines

Minerological survey in the Presidency.

* 807 Q.—Mr. C. GOPALA MENON: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) what the exact extent of the mineral resources of this Presidency is ;
(b) whether any minerological survey has ever been carried out ; if so ; whether the Government will be pleased to place the report on the table of this House ; and

(c) if the answer is in the negative, whether the Government will take early steps to have such a survey conducted in view of the importance of the subject?

A.—(a) The hon. Member is referred to the note on the mineral resources of Madras published on pages 73—77 of the copy of Mining Rules, 1919, which is available for sale.

(b) & (c) The Geological Survey officers of the Government of India have from time to time conducted geological survey investigations of the districts in this Presidency with the object of ascertaining their mineral possibilities and the results of their investigations have been published in the memoirs and records of the geological survey, which are Government of India publications available for sale. The hon. Member is informed that the results of recent investigations undertaken at the instance of the local Government are embodied in the following orders which have been placed on the Editors' Table :—

- (i) G.O. No. 2268, Revenue (Special), dated 8th December 1919, regarding iron ores of Kanjamalai, Salem,
- (ii) G.O. No. 1212, Revenue (Special), dated 20th June 1919, regarding mica mines in the Nellore district in 1919 by Mr. Tipper,
- (iii) G.O. No. 812, Development, dated 23rd April 1924, regarding mica mines in Nellore in 1923 by Mr. Hobson, and
- (iv) G.O. No. 1409, Development, dated 27th September 1923, regarding mica occurrences in the South Kanara district.

A mining manual is being compiled, one part of which will deal with the mineral resources of the Presidency.

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Mr. C. GOPALA MENON :—"In this connexion I wish to put a question to the hon. the Development Minister."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The hon. Member is advised to put a separate question."

Mr. C. GOPALA MENON :—"About the possibilities to be investigated by the hon. the Development Minister."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The present question is addressed to the hon. the Revenue Member. The hon. Member must put a fresh question to the hon. the Development Minister."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I am sorry I was not here in time owing to some unforeseen circumstances. In such cases my hon. Colleagues may be permitted to answer the questions. It is a well-known practice of the House of Commons."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"As to that well-known practice, I am quite certain that any Member of the Treasury Benches who wants to answer on behalf of another Member prefaces the answer by saying 'I have been asked to answer'. There is no single instance when those words are not prefaced."

* Q. 761—Please see page 319 supra—Further Supplementary questions.

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"With reference to the answer to clause (e) of the question, may I ask what, according to the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government, are the qualifications necessary for holding the post of the Commissioner of the City of Madras if it is not lengthy experience of district administration?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"District administration is not the only administrative experience that officers of the Government get."

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"May I ask what other administrative experience has the Commissioner of the Corporation got?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"He has been a Settlement Officer. It requires much administrative talent."

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"May I know whether to fight in the Council is one of the qualifications, in the opinion of the Government, for making him Commissioner?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I did not say anything about his fighting in the Council. Evidently, my hon. Friend knows more about it than I do."

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"Insulting the President is another qualification?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I am not aware of his having insulted the President."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"I should like to know from the hon. the Minister what was the necessity for the Commissioner of the Corporation to cut off the house service connexions and make the rate-payers go to the street taps."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"Because water in the Red Hills Tank had come down to a much lower level than it has done in any previous year."

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Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" I should like to know who was responsible for this shortage." 11-30 a.m.

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I do not think anybody particularly was responsible. I think nature was responsible for it."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" I should like to know, Sir, whether the executive took precautionary measures against that natural defect ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I believe they did, Sir."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I know, Sir, if that was done, why there was shortage of water-supply to the city ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" As I said before, Sir, it was due to natural causes."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" If it was due to natural causes, Mr. Boag, a previous Commissioner, managed to get over the difficulty beautifully without any suffering to the rate-payers."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I am glad of the compliment paid to Mr. Boag."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" I do not believe in compliments, but only in criticism. We want facilities for the rate-payers. The rated supply to the city is 25 gallons per head per day and this is a famine year."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The hon. Member is requested to put the supplemental question."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Are the Government aware, Sir, whether the executive had exceeded the rated supply, especially in this famine year, and supplied $34\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per head per day when the rated supply is only 25 gallons per head per day ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" The hon. Member brought it to my notice only this morning by handing to me this bulky volume of the administration report."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" If the executive had taken the proper precautions to conserve the daily supply of water early in January as the previous officers had done under similar crises, there would have been no necessity for pumping or extra expenditure, and the epidemic of cholera could have been avoided. I should like to know whether Government are aware of all these facts, and do they still persist in maintaining that the present executive are efficient men to continue to be in charge of the Corporation ? "

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" In view of this extravagant answer, Sir, may I ask the hon. Minister what are the materials on which he bases the extraordinary claims of this Commissioner when he says that he took all precautions ? May I have some of the precautions detailed to us ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I am not concerned with my hon. Friend's superlatives. He seems to be so free with them. But what I meant was that the Commissioner took all possible precautions."

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" I am yet to receive an answer to my question, Sir. He may not be concerned with my superlatives. I will not learn English from the hon. the Minister for Education. I am asking him to state what are the grounds for his opinions that the Commissioner took all possible

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precautions which human nature could have taken. May I know whether he knows any of those precautions, what are the records on which he bases his opinion, and why he is returning brick for brick, and saying 'because you say so, I will also say so?'"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I want notice of this question, Sir."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Is the hon. Minister aware, Sir, that the lowest level of the lake was in March last and that a large quantity of water was needed for supply to the city ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" As I said, Sir, my hon. Friend handed to me this bulky volume only this morning and I have had no time to digest it yet."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" I should like to know, Sir, whether the hon. the Minister is aware that the Commissioner brought in a proposal for fitting street pipes with rotatory pumps with the intention of getting water from empty mains ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I am not aware of that."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know from the hon. the Chief Minister what precautions were taken ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I have already stated that I want notice of that question."

Education

Instruction given at each of the Engineering schools at Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly.

* 762 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the nature of instruction given at each of the Engineering Schools located at Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly ;

(b) the period for which students should undergo training ;

(c) the qualifications required of those seeking admission ;

(d) the number of students in each school ;

(e) whether the students are paid anything for the work done by them ;

(f) the special work for which these students are fitted up ;

(g) what the prospects of these students are after completing their training ; and

(h) whether the Government propose to improve or supplement these schools ?

4.—(a), (b) & (c) The schools contain lower and probationary subordinate classes. The attention of the hon. Member is invited to rules 23, 24, 27, 40 and 41 of the rules in G.O. No. 1604, Law (Education), dated 12th November 1923, which has been placed on the Editors' Table, as regards the courses of study, the period of training and qualifications for admission to these classes.

(d) Eighty-eight and 115 respectively.

(e) The answer is in the negative.

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(f) & (g) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to rules 1 and 74 of the rules in G.O. No. 1604, Law (Education), dated 12th November 1923, which apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Engineering schools.

(h) There is no such proposal at present.

MR. K. V. R. SWAMI :—" May I know whether the hon. the Minister for Education thinks that the strength of these schools is not high ? "

The hon. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I cannot answer that off-hand, Sir."

MR. P. C. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—" With reference to the answer to clause (h), are the Government aware that proposals were sent by the Andhra University to improve the engineering school into a college at Vizagapatam ? "

The hon. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" No action could be taken on the proposals of the Andhra University. The Andhras themselves are not agreed over the matter."

MR. P. C. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—" Is the hon. Minister aware that a unanimous resolution was passed by the members of the Andhra Senate that an Engineering College should be opened at Vizagapatam ? "

The hon. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I am aware of that."

MR. P. C. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—" Does he propose to take any action thereon ? "

The hon. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I cannot answer that question at present."

MR. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know, Sir, if the hon. the Chief Minister has looked into the question ? It relates to the engineering schools located at Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly."

The hon. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" But my hon. Friend Mr. Venkatapati Raju referred to the establishment of an engineering college and the answer also referred to that."

Local Boards

Proposals for the trifurcation of the Taluk Board, Rajahmundry, and District Board, East Godavari.

* 763 Q.—MR. K. V. R. SWAMI : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Taluk Board, Rajahmundry, and District Board, East Godavari, unanimously recommended the trifurcation of the Taluk Board, Rajahmundry, so that each taluk may have a board of its own ;

(b) whether such proposal was accepted by Government prior to the inauguration of the Reformed Council ;

(c) whether such proposal was kept in abeyance by the first Ministry formed under the Reforms Act ; and

(d) whether the Government will now accept the proposal made for trifurcation ?

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A.—(a) Both the Taluk Board and the District Board passed resolutions in June and July 1920 respectively in favour of the division of the Taluk Board into three boards. The Government have no information whether the resolutions were passed unanimously.

(b) & (c) Yes.

(d) The matter is engaging the attention of the Government.

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—"May I know at what stage the matter now is, with reference to clause (d)?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"The matter is engaging the attention of the Government. That is the stage to which it has got."

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—"Does the hon. the Minister recognize that the matter has been engaging the attention of the Government for the last seven years, and does he think that that time is not enough?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I have not been in charge of this portfolio for the last seven years."

Control of the inspecting staff by taluk boards.

* 764 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have received suggestions to the effect that in the interests of advancement and better management of elementary education it is necessary to place the inspecting staff under the control of taluk boards which manage the institutions; and

(b) whether he will call for opinions of taluk boards and others on the above suggestions?

A.—(a) No.

(b) The Government do not support the idea of placing the inspecting staff under the control of local bodies. They do not propose to call for the opinions of taluk boards and others on the suggestion.

Bifurcation of the Tindivanam Taluk Board.

* 765 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether he has received the recommendations of the District Board of South Arcot regarding the bifurcation of the Tindivanam Taluk Board; and

(b) whether the Government has passed any orders on the question of bifurcation of the Tindivanam Taluk Board and whether they will place a copy of the recommendations of the District Board of South Arcot and the orders of the Government thereon, if any, on the table?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The resolution of the District Board and the Government Order thereon are laid on the table.^a

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Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED:—"Am I to understand from the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government that he does not propose to bifurcate the Tindivanam Taluk Board in view of the question of the abolition of the taluk board itself?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"There is no question of the bifurcation of the taluk board at present. Pending the introduction of the new Local Boards Act, this matter has been dropped."

Mr. R. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR:—"May I ask whether there is any proposal now engaging the attention of Government to abolish the taluk boards altogether?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"Yes, that is now engaging the attention of Government. I may also say for my hon. Friend's benefit that the District Board of South Arcot was against the bifurcation of the Tindivanam Taluk Board."

Mr. R. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR:—"May I ask him to state whether it is the policy of the Government to defer the bifurcation pending determination of the larger question, namely, the abolition of the taluk boards?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"That is so, Sir."

Orders of the Ministry from the 1st April to 4th June in connexion with the Salem District Board President's selection.

* 766 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. S. RATNASABHAPATI MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to lay on the table of the House the several orders passed by the Ministry in connexion with the Salem District Board President's election from the 1st of April to the 4th of June 1927?

A.—The Government are not prepared to place the orders on the subject on the table of the House.

* Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"May I ask the hon. the Minister whether there is anything confidential in these orders and why the Government are not prepared to place the orders on the table of the House?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"As the answer says, the Government are not prepared to place the orders on the subject on the table of the House."

Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"That is exactly the reason, Sir, why I want an answer from my friend if he is willing to answer the question. My question is whether there is anything confidential in those orders relating to the election of the President of the Salem District Board which is certainly a matter of public importance which makes the Government unwilling to place them on the table of the House?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"There are some confidential matters, and, as I have said before, I am not prepared to place them on the table."

Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"Will the hon. the Minister be pleased to place at least those orders which are not confidential on the table?"

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The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The hon. the Minister did not make any distinction between the two portions, confidential and non-confidential. He refuses to place the whole matter on the table."

Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—"What he said, Sir, was that some orders are confidential."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"But he refused to place all the orders on the table."

Nominations of members to honorary positions in the gift of Government.

* 767 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. S. RATNASABHAPATI MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state the names of the members of the Legislative Council who have been nominated since 4th December 1923 to memberships of local bodies, including taluk boards, district and municipal councils and to District Educational Councils, District Secondary Boards and any other honorary positions which it lay in the power of the Government to confer?

A.—A list^a furnishing the information available is laid on the table. Appointments of members of taluk boards are ordinarily made by the presidents of district boards. The taluk board appointments in the list were made under section 240 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920.

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"With reference to the list given in the appendix may I ask the hon. Minister why as many as 33 of the places on these boards by nomination of the Government have gone to hon. Members of this House, whether it is because in the opinion of the Government, no other competent person could be had in those places for these offices, and whether the Government have considered that such a free distribution of patronage among Members of this Council may be interpreted by the public as acting under the Walpolean maxim?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I am not quite aware of Walpole and his methods, but if my hon. Friend chooses to put that interpretation on it, he is welcome to do it."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"I am very glad for that answer. May I then ask him whether in his own opinion these nominations were capable of that interpretation, that some of these jobs were given to these people in order to please the Members of the House?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"That is certainly not my interpretation, Sir."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"Then, Sir, may I ask for an answer to my question, instead of looking round for admiration for his answer to the question, whether, in his opinion, there are not other men equally competent to fill these places, and what are the reasons on which he based his conclusion that these men, 33 of them, were the only best men in the various localities, for these jobs?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"Looking round for admiration is not my weakness; I think it is the weakness of my hon. Friend."

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Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" Certainly not, Sir."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Certainly not mine either."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" I am glad to hear that."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" In regard to this question, the Government thought that these gentlemen were worthy of being members of the local bodies concerned."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" My question has not yet been answered, Sir. I ask him whether in his opinion—I am not saying that these men are not qualified . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Does the hon. Member say 'in the opinion of the Government?'"

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" No, Sir. I am asking what are the considerations on which the Government appointed these gentlemen and whether one of those considerations was that these were the only men available in those various localities fit or competent to discharge the duties of these hon. offices?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" In the opinion of the Government they were persons who were quite capable of discharging those duties."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" My question still remains unanswered. May I explain myself, Sir? May I know from the Government whether they considered the possibility of getting other equally suitable men for these places in the various localities and whether it was because they found that these men were more suitable than the other people or the latter were not suitable, that these men were appointed; or is it because of any man being suitable and these men being appointed, the only accident being that they happen to be Members of this Council?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" The question is so full of conundrums that I want notice of it, Sir."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know, Sir, from the hon. the Chief Minister—since I find the names of some gentlemen twice over in this list—whether the Government considered how many of these gentlemen occupied a number of honorary positions already and why they considered that such people who already occupied a number of honorary positions should be given additional honorary positions without further enquiry as to whether others were available?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question does not arise."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I know, Sir, whether membership of this Council is a preferential qualification for any one of those appointments?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" There is no question of preferential qualification."

Representation of depressed classes in the major Union Board of Gudivada.

* 768 Q.—Mr. S. VENKAYYA : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of any petitions, reports, etc., from the people of the Kistna District Board regarding the absence of any representation of the Adi-Andhras or other depressed classes in the major

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Union Board of Gudivada, Kistna district, and the appointment, to the nomination seats in that Board, of persons belonging to communities which enjoy representation by election;

(b) if such have been received, what action have the Government taken on them;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the Adi-Andhras and other voters in the Union Board instituted a suit in the Gudivada District Munsif's Court for the cancellation of such wrong nominations, that the District Munsif condemned such nominations wholesale and set them aside as being in violation of section 9 of the Local Boards Act and that those who were wrongly nominated thereupon preferred an appeal to the District Court;

(d) whether the Government are in receipt of any papers relating to it from the Gudivada Ratepayers' Association; and

(e) whether in accordance with the reasonable request of the responsible association, the Government will cancel the wrong nominations?

A.—(a) & (b) The Government have not received any such representations.

(c) & (d) No.

(e) The Act gives the Government no power to cancel the appointments.

Municipal Councils

Alleged unsatisfactory administration of the Erode Municipality.

* 769 Q.—MR. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received representations to the effect that the administration of the Erode Municipality is far from satisfactory under the present Chairman, and if so, what action the Government propose to take to better the administration of the said municipality; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the mismanagement of the said Erode Municipality was already brought to the notice of the Government last year by elected members of the municipality, and if so, why the Government did not take any action in the matter?

A.—(a) & (b) In December 1925, eight councillors made an allegation to the Government that the Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, had not properly accounted for some municipal money drawn by him as advances and had also incurred unauthorized expenditure on the formation of a park. The Government, on investigation, found that the Chairman had not exercised sufficient care in dealing with municipal money. He was warned to be scrupulously careful in dealing with such funds and that any loss due to his neglect or carelessness was surchargeable. In August 1926, twelve councillors resigned their seats on the Council as they were not satisfied with the municipal administration and they suggested that the Government might dissolve and reconstitute the Council. After considering the Chairman's report to the Government on the subject, the Government considered that no action was necessary.

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Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYFED :—" Am I to understand that the report of a single gentleman counted more with the Government than the representations of the twelve elected members of the Erode Municipality ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Will the hon. Member please repeat his question ? "

Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED :—" Am I to understand that it is the policy of the Government that the opinion or the statement of a single individual should count more than the representations made by twelve elected members of a municipality ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" That is only a matter of opinion. "

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" May I know if the Government received several communications recently that this Chairman has committed several irregularities ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I want notice. "

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" May I know if after notice of the question was sent up, the Government took up for consideration the question of dissolving this municipal council ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" No, Sir. "

Alleged discrepancies in the accounts of the Erode Municipality.

* 770 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Local Fund Auditor who audited the accounts of the Erode Municipality during last year found out grave discrepancies in the accounts of the Erode Municipality and reported to the Government about the same and also recommended the prosecution of the Chairman and other persons concerned ;

(b) if so, whether the Government will be pleased to lay a copy of the report of the Auditor and connected papers on the table of the House ; and

(c) whether the Government took any action against the Chairman on the recommendation of the Auditor's Report, and if not, why not ?

A.—(a) Apparent discrepancies were brought to notice. The Auditor did not make any specific recommendations for the prosecution of any person.

(b) The answer is in the negative.

(c) The Government passed orders in G.O. No. 3930, L. & M., dated 9th September 1926, after an investigation held by the Collector. The order is laid on the table.^a

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With reference to the Government Order at page 24 of this list, may I ask the hon. Minister what exactly is the finding of the Government as regards his gross carelessness in dealing with municipal money ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" What exactly the Government propose to do is contained in the Government Order. "

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Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" That is not my question, Sir. It is the mistake of reading the answer for the first time. I am asking what the finding of the Government is as a result of their investigation whether the Chairman has been grossly careless in dealing with municipal money. There are various ways in which a person can be grossly careless. I wish to know in what respects the Government have found the Chairman grossly careless."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I want notice, Sir."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" Sir, it is stated that his manipulation of municipal funds lays him open to grave suspicion. May I ask of what, of misappropriation ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I want notice, Sir."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With regard to the last sentence of the order may I ask the hon. Minister why the Government have not taken any steps to prosecute the Chairman in His Majesty's courts of law ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" No prima facie guilt has been established."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" Is it a fact that he drew travelling allowance for a journey which he did not perform ? Was it one of the charges ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I am not aware of it, Sir."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" Sir, may I know, when the hon. Minister wants notice for a question asking the manner in which the Chairman was found grossly careless and again when he wants notice to say what the suspicion is to which the Chairman has laid himself open, how he has come to the conclusion without looking into the papers that the evidence before the Government did not establish even a prima facie guilt against the Chairman ?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is calling for an opinion."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" No, Sir."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The hon. Member has to accept the ruling."

Mr. R. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR :—" With reference to the statement made here that the Chairman was grossly careless, may I ask the hon. Minister to give us an idea of the amount of money involved ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Notice."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" In view of the statement made that no prima facie guilt was found, may I ask whether any legal advice was taken and if so, whose advice ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I am not prepared to answer that question."

Mr. BASHEER AHMAD SAYEED :—" May I know whether the Collector also recommended the prosecution of this Chairman ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I want notice."

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Irrigation

Correspondence between the Local Government and the Government of India regarding Mettur dam.

* 778 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. S. RATNASABHAPATI MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Local Government telegraphed to the Government of India about the beginning of December 1924 “intimating that certain lands to be acquired for the Mettur Project have been damaged by the recent heavy floods in the Cauvery river, and that the distress resulting therefrom in some cases be relieved by the immediate acquisition of the lands in question, and that the Local Government have been urged by a resolution moved in the Legislative Council to take this course”;

(b) whether the Government will be pleased to lay on the table of the House a copy of the telegram which is sent to the Government of India about the beginning of December 1924 bearing on the subject and referred to in the despatch of the Government of India to His Majesty’s Secretary of State for India, dated Delhi, 11th December 1924, No. 4, Public Works;

(c) which was the resolution of the Legislative Council to which reference has been made in the telegram in question; and

(d) whether the Government will be pleased to lay on the table of the House a copy of the full letter addressed by the Government of Madras to the Government of India on the subject of the Mettur dam, dated the 26th September 1924, No. 323-1?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) There was no express resolution—only an assurance given in a discussion on a motion for a supplementary grant (see pages 705–708 of Volume XX-7 of the Proceedings of the House).

(d) The Government think it unnecessary to do this—the paragraph omitted from the letter as published only referred to the Irrigation Bill then under consideration.

Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI:—“May I know with reference to (c) whether the assurance mentioned therein was not the assurance of the Government or of this House?”

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—“I cannot answer that without reference to the records, Sir. I should like to have notice.”

Marine

Tuticorin Harbour scheme.

* 788 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. S. RATNASABHAPATI MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) what the original and the present estimates of the Tuticorin Harbour scheme are;

(b) whether the dredger ‘St. George’ bought for the harbour works has been found capable of dredging the rock foundations below the 24-feet level;

(c) whether the two dredgers ‘St. David’ and ‘St. George’ have been condemned by the Port Trust as unfit for the work for which they were purchased;

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(d) through what agency, through what firm and at what cost they were purchased ;

(e) whether they consider the Harbour Board of Tuticorin capable of bearing the heavy charge of 57 lakhs which is at present estimated to be required for the cost of the construction of the harbour ;

(f) whether the engineering staff employed on work of the Tuticorin Harbour have decided to go back to their regular employment and whether new staff has to be taken ;

(g) whether the Public Works Department have any connexion with the Harbour Engineer and whether there is any superior agency to scrutinize the estimates of the Harbour Engineer ; and

(h) whether it is a fact that a committee of the European Chamber of Commerce, Tuticorin, has stated in its report on the harbour scheme submitted early this year that the handling of the work has been from the start so unsatisfactory that the commercial community has almost entirely lost faith in the abilities of the authorities concerned to complete the harbour within the present amended estimate of cost and time and that it felt that the heavy burden of debt which the port would have to face would be a menace to its trade ?

A.—(a) The original estimate for the Tuticorin Harbour scheme amounted to Rs. 42.24 lakhs. The revised project estimate amounts to Rs. 57 lakhs.

(b) The dredger 'St. George' can dredge the rock below 24 feet, but very slowly.

(c) No.

(d) The dredger 'St. David' was purchased direct from the Admiralty at a cost of £18,300 including the spare parts. The dredger 'St. George' was purchased from Messrs. Lobnitz & Co., through the agency of the Director-General, India Store Department, London, at a cost of £27,485, c.i.f. Madras or Tuticorin.

(e) Yes.

(f) No.

(g) The answer is in the negative.

(h) The Government have no information.

Diwan Bahadur S. KUMARASWAMI REDDIYAR :—"With reference to (a) may I know whether the scheme recommended has not been estimated by that committee of experts at Rs. 160 lakhs ?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"No definite recommendation in favour of any scheme has been made by the committee."

Diwan Bahadur S. KUMARASWAMI REDDIYAR :—"If the scheme suggested in place of the original one is going to cost 160 lakhs, will the Government still persist in saying that the trade of the port should bear this expenditure ?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"The question has to be considered. It has not been recommended yet by the committee."

Mr. DANIEL THOMAS :—"May I know when the final report of the Harbour Committee is expected ?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"I hope in about a month, Sir."

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Mr. K. R. KARANT :—" May I ask whether before the larger scheme of Rs. 160 lakhs or the smaller scheme is taken up finally, the Government would consult the House on the matter? "

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" It is a matter primarily for consideration by the Port Trust and the Government. I cannot give an undertaking that it will be placed before the House."

Mr. C. GOPALA MENON :—" With reference to (h), will the Government be pleased to call for the information as to the opinion expressed by the committee of the European Chamber of Commerce? "

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" The authority concerned in the matter is the Port Trust Board; the European Chamber of Commerce may, if it wishes, make proposals to the Board. I do not think it necessary to call for the opinion of a committee of the Chamber."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Seventy-five questions and answers have been printed for to-morrow. Yet there are 127 questions for which answers have been received in my office. I wish to know the wishes of the House whether all these questions are to be placed before the House to-morrow or whether they could be held over till the 31st."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" I think they may be held over to the 31st."

[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II

AMENDMENTS TO STANDING ORDERS—ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE NAMES OF MEMBERS ELECTED TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Regarding the Select Committee to be appointed to consider the amendments to the Standing Orders of the Council moved by Messrs. T. R. Venkatarama Sastriyar and D. Narayana Raju, I have to inform the House that the following six gentlemen were nominated for election :—

Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi,

Mr. P. C. Venkatapati Raju,

Abdul Hamid Khan Sahib Bahadur,

Mr. D. Narayana Raju,

Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur and

Mr. S. N. Dorai Raja.

" As the number of candidates nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, six, I hereby declare the abovementioned gentlemen to be duly elected under Regulation II (4) of the Regulations for the holding of elections by means of the single transferable vote. As already announced, Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu, one of the Chairmen of the Council, has been nominated by me to serve on the committee under Standing Order 76, in addition to the Deputy President and the Advocate-General who will be on the committee *ex officio*.

" I think it will be convenient for the committee to meet on the 3rd November."

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III

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMEN OF
SELECT COMMITTEES ON CERTAIN BILLS.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" As Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur has resigned the chairmanship of the select committee on the Indian Fisheries Act (Amendment) Bill, I hereby appoint Mr. C. E. Wood as the Chairman.

"I also appoint Mr. S. Satyamurti as the Chairman of the Select Committee on the Jain Succession Bill and Mr. Siva Rao as the Chairman of the Select Committee on the Village Officers Bill.

"As regards the Andhra University Act (Amendment) Bills for which the select committee was appointed yesterday, I think that I am included in the select committee with the object of having the select committee presided over by myself."

IV

ADJOURNMENT MOTION REGARDING KOILKUNTLA SHOOTING AFFAIR.

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" I beg leave to move under Standing Order 20 for an adjournment of the House to draw attention to the conduct of the police in the Koilkuntla shooting affair."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Will the hon. Member satisfy me as to how the matter is urgent and one of recent occurrence ?"

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" On the question of the matter being one of recent occurrence, I may be permitted to point out that the Council did not meet till August."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" When did the event take place ?"

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" The event took place on the 5th of July 1927. I brought forward this issue for a special resolution. I was told that the matter was *sub judice*. As the restriction regarding matters *sub judice* holds good for adjournment motions also, I could not bring forward an adjournment motion then. The day before yesterday I renewed my application for leave to move a special resolution and I have received no intimation up to this moment. I have therefore considered it necessary to bring forward this motion for adjournment of the House to-day. That is with regard to the matter being of recent occurrence. As regards urgency, we heard the hon. the Law Member say that the District Court having delivered judgment, it is under the consideration of the Government. The shooting down of eight people where there were admittedly not more than 50 or 60 and where there were, admittedly again, not more than 28 old fashioned arms is not a matter that can be taken lightly by the Government."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I am afraid the hon. Member is going into the merits of the case."

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Sir, I am only arguing the matter, as to the urgency of it. The urgency arises in this manner, that the Government have to be appraised of the importance of the question immediately so that they may take proper measures to institute an enquiry. Yesterday we were told that the Government had not made up their mind as to the form of the enquiry, whether there should be a committee, and we were also told that the question was under consideration by the Government. Before they take any step, it is essential that we should express our views on the matter and in that way, I submit, it is an urgent question."

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* The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" Mr. President, Sir, I submit that the question is not an urgent one at the present time. For, as the hon. Member has stated, this occurrence took place on the 5th of July and on the 19th July the Government published the reports of the Subdivisional Magistrate and the District Magistrate on their enquiries. Since then, the case has been before the courts and the Government are now considering what should be done, having seen the copies of the judgments of the courts. It is, I think, undesirable that there should be any pre-judging, in this Council, of this case. If the hon. Member has any matters on which he desires that enquiries should specially be made, I should be glad to consider them on receiving a memorandum from him. I submit therefore, it is not urgently necessary to bring a motion before the House at this stage."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Though the matter was *sub judice* when the Council met in August 1927 and has since been removed from the Courts that by itself will not have the effect of converting it into one of recent occurrence. Nor am I convinced that it is urgent. I therefore rule it out of order." 12 noon.

V

MOTIONS ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE GRIEVANCES OF NON-GAZETTED OFFICERS—*cont.*

The Council then resumed discussion of the resolution regarding non-gazetted officers.

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" I rise to support this motion for the obvious reason that the necessity for a committee has been recognized not only by the non-gazetted officers, not only by the non-official members of this House but also, by implication, by an earlier committee that took into consideration certain aspects of the grievances of the non-gazetted officers. In 1921, Sir, there was a committee appointed which submitted an interim report, and that report, as far as I understand, has not been completed. In that report itself, the committee laid emphasis upon certain aspects. It said that it was of the decided opinion that revision of pay and prospects of the services should have been begun at the bottom. It also said that it was its considered opinion that the reorganization of the pay and prospects of the higher services needed further scrutiny, with a view to retrenchment. You will find by going through the report that the committee, even when it submitted an interim report, did not take into consideration the grievances of certain classes of non-gazetted officers. The higher rungs of office have their own advantage. Whenever an I.C.S. officer wants an enhancement of his emoluments and whenever he wants an advance of his convenience, he is able to easily get a Royal Commission to enquire into his grievances. The higher officers also come into line with him because they are entitled in time to the privileges of the I.C.S. officers. But the poor lower officials, the non-gazetted officers, are left absolutely in the cold because, for one thing, they are subordinates and they cannot raise their voice against the high officers, and, for another, they cannot catch the ear of the higher administrative authorities. It is a fact that even since 1921 circumstances have changed, and even since then, the I.C.S. officers and others concerned have had their promotion. Not

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merely that. The question of the living wage has never been settled in regard to these services. In the interim report that I have referred to, there is reference made to men getting into Government service at the early age of 18 and to their being bachelors and so forth, and their getting a minimum salary of Rs. 35 per mensem. I really do not know if this committee ever understood exactly the social conditions in this land, and whether it is the idea of the Government that every one that now enters Government service as a clerk should leave his old father, old mother and probably older grandmother alone without feeding them. Apart from that, I desire to ask the Government and those concerned, whether to-day the hostel fees in the Victoria Hostel attached to the Government College, where the students for the Intermediate and B.A. classes are boarding and lodging, does not come up to, at the lowest computation, Rs. 40. That is the fee for food, residence and other convenience that they get, excluding college fees. If an ordinary student studying in a college requires a minimum of Rs. 40 for his maintenance, what should a clerk, who has to attend to the duties that are given to him wholetime and who has very little other support generally, what should be the standard at which he should be started. That is a question that has to be considered. I am sure, Sir, that even the ordinary labourer to-day, a labourer in a skilled business—a compositor, for instance—is putting forth a claim for a wage which is very near Rs. 50. Estimates made by very eminent people of the living wage have come to very nearly Rs. 40. I therefore feel, Sir, that there is no point in saying, as the hon. the Revenue Member said, that there is only one question outstanding about the non-gazetted officers, that is, their pay, and that that cannot be granted and that therefore there need not be a committee. From a very long time, the non-gazetted officers have had little attention paid to them. If other conveniences also have to be provided, as was instanced by one hon. Friend—I refer to the statement that the non-gazetted officers have put forward a scheme for provident fund—if such conveniences have to be provided for them, I am sure the committee has to go into the questions carefully and provide them with as many conveniences as gazetted officers are provided with. I am sure the non-gazetted officers are entitled to all of them, though on a smaller scale. They are not provided with all the conveniences evidently. The claim has been put forward from time to time from so many platforms and so many meetings of the non-gazetted officers, and it is time that the Government recognize that the non-gazetted officer is as important for the administration of the country as the gazetted officer and the I.C.S. officer, and that they also recognize the recommendation of the interim committee I referred to, that the revision of pay and prospects should begin at the lower rungs and not at the top. I therefore have much pleasure in supporting this motion and appealing through you, Madam, Deputy President, that the House do give its unanimous support to this motion."

* Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" In the absence, Madam, of Mr. Saldanha, I want formal permission from you to move the amendment."

* The hon. the DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—" I hope the House has no objection."

The House signified its assent.

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* **MR. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR** :—" Madam, I move the following amendment :

"Add at the end the words, "including unpassed men declared qualified to hold a substantive Government post and appointed as a permanent employee or acting employee to any such post, without any condition or restriction as to promotion or earning incremental salary or right to a permanent post when a suitable vacancy should occur".

"If the Government is going to accept the resolution and appoint a committee, it is very desirable that the whole question of these non-gazetted officers is enquired into. One important portion of the non-gazetted officers consists of these unpassed men who were originally permitted to hold appointments but by a magical wand, as it were, were later on declared ineligible for service. We want that these cases also should be enquired into. We often hear that the Secretariat has got too much work. If one looks into the nature of the work connected with this matter, it will be found that one Government Order declares some men eligible for public service though unpassed, while there are other Government orders cancelling that eligibility. When you look at these bewildering Government Orders, the conclusion is inevitable that because these men have no better and more legitimate work, they are dealing with these passed and unpassed men in this war. My point is that when new Government Orders are passed, they should not have retrospective effect. We have had communications from these people as to how they have been worried most, how their hopes have been spoiled and prospects destroyed by expecting to be kept in their appointments. This is one of their grievances. I do not want to go into the general question because we are all aware of it. We request the present Cabinet not to throw the present resolution into the waste-paper basket and follow the previous Cabinet but to give heed to the unanimous resolution passed here and appoint a committee. In that hope, I move that the grievances of these men might also be considered."

* **MR. D. NARAYANA RAJU** :—" Madam, I rise to second the amendment. In this connexion, I wish to draw the attention of this House and of the Government to one particular anomaly in public service. I wish to draw the special attention of the Government to the unfortunate lot of the unpassed matriculates in public service. It is a well-known fact that the matriculation examination was an unduly stiff examination and that even intelligent and well-equipped students often failed in that examination. But when these failed matriculates sought entrance in the public service their worth was soon recognized and in good many cases they were confirmed in public service. Wherever they have been employed, they have been discharging their duties faithfully and efficiently all these years. But with regard to their prospects, they are limited. They have to be content with Rs. 35 per mensem. If they have to draw any increment they have to get special exemption for the purpose. These exemptions are rarely granted and even where they are granted, it is only up to a certain amount of pay. They have to rot on Rs. 35 or a little more, till retirement, however hard working may be.

"Now, if we contrast their case with that of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificates, you will see the unfortunate lot of these people more clearly. From the year 1911 onwards, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate

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candidates were being employed in Government service. Till recently, no standard of marks to be obtained by these men was fixed. Hence, there are many holders of Secondary School-Leaving Certificates in the public service now who have obtained marks even as low as 20 per cent in one or more subjects at the public examination. Still they are considered as passed men for all kinds of promotion. But these unpassed matriculates, however hard-working they may be and however efficient they may be, are not treated on the same footing as the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders. Of course, if the Government wants to know the marks of these people in the matriculation examination, those marks are available in the University office. I therefore urge that the unpassed matriculates should be treated on the same footing as the men with Secondary School-Leaving Certificates who have obtained similar marks at the public examination, and that these unpassed matriculates should also be treated as passed men for all promotions. There are several similar anomalies in the treatment of even passed men. I hope all these questions will be gone into by the committee to be appointed. I therefore heartily support the amendment proposed by my hon. Friend, Mr. Venkataramana Ayyangar."

* Mr. DANIEL THOMAS:—"I have great pleasure in supporting the amendment moved by my hon. Friend Mr. Venkataramana Ayyangar, and seconded by Mr. Narayana Raju. It appears to me that a very great injustice has been committed by reason of the Government orders fixing the minimum qualifications required for Government service. I do not deny that Government are entitled to prescribe the qualifications for men whom they entertain in service. But the position is entirely different when we consider the case of persons who have been already entertained in Government service. I know that in some cases young men who have been acting, off and on, in Government offices for two, or three, or even five years, and who, all these years, were on the verge of being made permanent in the posts to which they were devoting themselves, all on a sudden by a Government Order that was passed, have been disqualified from holding permanent appointments. It appears to me that by so doing Government are destroying not only their prospects but also their chances of maintenance and livelihood in the future. I have therefore great pleasure in supporting the amendment proposed by Mr. Venkataramana Ayyangar, and I hope that the committee to be appointed will be in a position to go into all the questions thoroughly and do justice to these people."

* Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR:—"Madam, with your permission, I should like to make a small correction in the amendment proposed by me. That is this. Instead of adding the words contained in the amendment at the end, they should be added after the words 'services of the Government' in the amended resolution."

* The hon. the DEPUTY PRESIDENT:—"That makes the resolution very clear, and I suppose the House has no objection to allow it. Now, the question is—

'To add after the words "services of the Government" the words "including unpassed men declared qualified to hold a substantive Government post and appointed as a permanent employee or acting

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employee to any such post, without any condition or restriction as to promotion or earning incremental salary or right to a permanent post when a suitable vacancy should occur”.”

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar's amendment was then put and carried.

* The hon. Mr. N. E. MARJORIBANKS :—“Deputy President, Madam, this question has been debated several times in this House, and I do not propose to occupy much of its time by making any further remarks on it. I would merely like to say that, if the grievances are clearly stated, and if the House is pleased to make any recommendation, Government would feel much obliged. I have not heard anything of the kind from the hon. Members who spoke on the resolution excepting as to the question of pay. As regards that question, Government have frequently said that they considered the pay now given as quite adequate. Another matter is that of the provident fund. On a previous occasion, I said that the Government were considering the question and had called for opinions. I am extremely glad to hear that the non-gazetted officers have put forward a scheme for a provident fund, and I would very much like to see the scheme because it is a very difficult question and it depends on very intricate actuarial calculations. I am not at all sure that the non-gazetted officers will be benefited by it, because if one is going to die soon after retirement, his family may gain something, but if unfortunately he were to live long, the position would be different. However, that is a matter which is under consideration, and I do not think that a committee can do anything in it because it is more a matter for actuarial calculation than of policy.

“The other complaint is that unpassed men are treated unfairly. I was rather surprised to hear—and I am grieved to hear—hon. Members getting up and saying distinctly that men who have acted for three or four years are now debarred from being confirmed. I may point out that an order has been passed that for men who have acted for one year continuously or for two years and more in broken periods, the qualifications prescribed in the later Government Orders will not apply, and that they will in no way be debarred. If you are going to make a rule, you cannot make it uniformly beneficial, and there may some hardship for a few people. Public service requires that we should have a standard of qualifications, and there is no reason why it should not be fixed now. The Government Orders do not apply to men who are already permanent, and they do not apply to any man who has been acting for one year continuously or for two years and more otherwise. In these circumstances, it is not for me to say what advice the House may choose to give the Government. As the resolution is framed, if the House is going to accept it, I cannot hold out any hope that the Government will take any action.”

Rao Bahadur K. SITARAMA REDDI :—“Deputy President, Madam, I have very few remarks to offer, especially after listening to, what I must say, the disappointing remarks of the hon. the Leader of the House. Judging from the unanimous verdict of this House, from all blocks and from all sections, I am confident that whatever may be the attitude taken up by the Leader of the House, this resolution will be passed unanimously, and I hope that, in those circumstances, the Government will be well advised to

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form a committee and to abide by the decision of that committee, whatever it is worth. The hon. the Leader of the House has been saying that, except the question of pay, no other grievances have been specified on the floor of this House. I may point out, for instance, there are other grievances like the question of their annual increments in the low scale of Rs. 35—35—1½—50—1—60. This is certainly a matter which must attract the attention of any committee that is appointed by this House. I know that the association has been urging for an increased scale of pay with a higher minimum or starting pay. Even if the minimum is not raised, they should certainly be given increments at the rate of Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 instead of Rs. 1½ and Re. 1 at which they could reach the maximum only at the fag-end of their lives. There are other grievances put forward by the association. After all, as has been remarked by some hon. Members, we should be able to grant at least the modest requests of the non-Gazetted Officers Association. I therefore hope that the House will unanimously pass this resolution and that a committee will be appointed soon."

* The hon. the DEPUTY PRESIDENT:—"I shall put the resolution as amended by Messrs. Karant and Venkataramana Ayyangar. The question is :

'That this Council recommends to the Government that a committee, consisting of official and non-official Members of this Council elected by the Council by appointed to enquire into and report on the grievances of the non-gazetted and menial services of the Government, including unpassed men declared qualified to hold a substantive Government post and appointed as a permanent employee or acting employee to any such post, without any condition or restriction as to promotion or earning incremental salary or right to a permanent post when a suitable vacancy should occur, and also the possibility of affording relief to them by effecting retrenchment in the number, pay and allowances of the services, gazetted and non-gazetted, the Committee having power to co-opt a member or members of the services concerned for the purposes of the enquiry'."

The question was put and adopted.

* The hon. the DEPUTY PRESIDENT:—"As there is a meeting of the Select Committee on the Andhra University Act Amending Bills at 12-45, I leave it to the House to decide whether we should adjourn now or continue."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI:—"I think we might now adjourn."

The hon. the DEPUTY PRESIDENT:—"The House will now adjourn for lunch in accordance with the suggestion made the other day about adjourning the Council, on Fridays at 12-30 p.m. to suit the convenience of Muslim Members to say their prayers. But it has been brought to the notice of the hon. President by a few Muslim Members themselves that it would be more convenient if on Fridays the Council is adjourned at 1 o'clock and asked to reassemble at 3 o'clock. In future the Council will, therefore, ordinarily adjourn on Fridays at 1 p.m. and will reassemble at 3 p.m. To-day the Council will reassemble as usual at 2-30 p.m."

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After Lunch--(2-30 p.m.)

RESOLUTION REGARDING REMOVAL OF NEILL STATUE

* Mr. P. BHAKTAVATSULU NAYUDU :—" Mr. President, Sir, I beg to move the resolution standing in my name, viz.—

' this Council recommends to the Government that the Neill Statue in Mount Road, Madras, should be removed and kept away from public view.'

" Sir, I feel it a privilege and a proud privilege to have had the opportunity of moving such an important and unique resolution as this, perhaps the first of its kind to be moved in any legislative body of this land.

" This Mr. Neill came as an ordinary soldier to Madras and perhaps by dint of his military prowess, rose to the position of Colonel about which attainments we are not now concerned with. If he had proved a good soldier, he might have had a good recognition from the then authorities, and I learn, a handsome pension was also accorded to his widow. But what we are directly concerned with now is whether he deserved then or deserves now the merit of having a statue in our midst. It might have been raised more out of fear than of love and regard. Even about this we are not now concerned with. The point now is that Colonel Neill's achievements are in the nature of heart-rending atrocities. Even after such a flood of light since thrown, culled from authoritative and authentic sources, from letters of his own contemporaries and history, all of which lay hidden all these days, about his atrocities and outrages, whether a statue still deserves to continue to be in our midst is the question before us. A wholesale burning of villages, women and children not being excepted, hanging hundreds and thousands of persons like so many dogs to every branch of every available tree and strangling others most mercilessly, do all such acts of utmost brutality and inhuman nature deserve to be perpetuated in this very land where such acts were perpetrated with impunity? This is nothing but adding insult to injury and carrying such insults to the very doors of the peoples of this land. It is my intention to try all constitutional means and to see that this statue no more continues to be in our midst and that it is removed and installed, if indispensable, in his birth place and in his own native land. It should not be taken to mean that we are averse to the statue of a European being in our midst, for there are other statues to which we have not the least objection, nay, whose memory we honour (Mr. S. Satyamurti : 'Hear, hear'), for instance, the statues of Munro, Bodham, Ripon and Dr. Miller and so forth.

" I do not propose to deal, in detail, with the several brutal atrocities and outrages committed on so many innocent and helpless people of this land, as they have already found publication in ever so many journals of Madras. It is after all our own land, however much the Britisher may have made it his own now for administrative purposes. I think we have every liberty and right to demand that such and such a thing shall be here or shall not be. Ours is an indisputable right and I think we will be perfectly within our legitimate bounds to pronounce our view in the strongest terms possible. I only wish that the Government will understand us correctly and take it in the spirit we offer it and that they will honour the sentiment surging forth over the length and breadth of this province. For, in a similar position, they would themselves like

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APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to question No. 758 asked by Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 315 supra.]

Statement showing the dates on which the hon. the Minister for Public Health and the Surgeon-General visited the several Government Hospitals in Madras City and the remarks made by them in the Visitors' books.

Name of institution.	Date of visit by Minister for Public Health.	Date of visit by Surgeon-General.	Remarks made in the visitors' book.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. General Hospital.	9th August 1922.	Vide answer to clause (b) (9).	Visited the hospital. I was taken round by the Superintendent and the Matron of the hospital. The building is too ancient to suit the modern requirements of a hospital. The operation theatre is altogether out of date. The latrine and kitchen arrangements are generally bad. The out-patient department requires expansion, particularly in casualty department. The staff seems to be working under circumstances exceedingly adverse. At one time I thought the proposed new building for the General Hospital in the Spur Tank area is a luxury. After my visit to the hospital, I am convinced that the new building is an absolute necessity. P. RAMARAYANINGAR—9-8-22.
2. Rayapuram Hospital.	14th January 1925.	Vide answer to clause (b) (9).	Very pleased to visit this hospital with the Right Hon'ble Sir Montagu Barlow. Sir Montagu was glad to see the hospital well equipped and well managed. P. RAMARAYANINGAR—14-1-25.
3. Royapetta Hospital.	17th August 1922.	10th March 1924 and 4th September 1926—vide also answer to clause (b) (9).	A fine hospital well managed. Its popularity seems to be ever increasing. Improvement in the accommodation for out-patients and more wards for in-patients appear to be urgently necessary. Better pay for the nursing staff is recommended by the Superintendent. P. RAMARAYANINGAR. Inspected. T. H. SYMONS—10-3-24. Inspected. F. H. G. HUTCHINSON—4-9-26.
4. Ophthalmic Hospital.	9th August 1922 and 14th January 1925.	Vide answer to clause (b) (9).	Very pleased to have visited this interesting institute. Major Wright seems to be taking a keen interest in maintaining the institute up to its high traditions. The institute appears to be badly in need of better latrine accommodation, particularly for the out-patients who come in large numbers and have often to wait for considerable time. P. RAMARAYANINGAR—9-8-22.

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Name of institution.	Date of visit by Minister for Public Health.	Date of visit by Surgeon-General.	Remarks made in the visitors' book.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5. Tuberculosis Hospital.			I am very glad to have visited this excellent institution with the Right Hon'ble Sir Montagu Barlow. Sir Montagu expressed his satisfaction at everything he saw in the hospital. P. RAMARATANINGAR—14-1-25.
	26th May 1921, 1st December 1923, 24th November 1924 and 1st September 1925.	24th April 1923 — vide also answer to clause (6) (9).	Visited the hospital this morning. In spite of the inadequate supply of nurses, the patients seem to be well cared for. P. RAMARATANINGAR—25-5-21.
			The hospital is full. With the exception of two or three incurables, the patients are all improving under treatment. A much larger hospital could be filled with patients who require this kind of treatment. More nurses are required. An X-ray outfit is necessary. I am doing my best to hurry on the building of the new hospital in the Spar Tank. Dr. Chandrasekhar and his staff are doing excellent work. GERALD G. GIFFARD—24-4-23.
			Visited this hospital this morning and taken round by Dr. Chandrasekhar. The patients appear to be carefully looked after. It is encouraging to learn that a large number of patients have been discharged, relieved or with the disease checked. The experience gained by Dr. Chandrasekhar during his recent European tour is being utilized in the management of the hospital. On the whole the hospital is very popular and requires early expansion. P. RAMARATANINGAR—1-12-23.
			This morning I visited this hospital and was taken round by the Superintendent. From the enquiries I have made I am sure they are greatly benefited from the treatment given in the hospital. With the training Dr. Kesava Pai has in the up-to-date methods of tubercular treatment he is an acquisition to the Medical Department, and I have no doubt that under his superintendentship the hospital will prove to be a model Tubercular Hospital. P. RAMARATANINGAR—24-11-24.
			I am glad I have been able to repeat my visit to this important hospital and find nearly everything connected with it better than before. The strength of the in-patients has gone up. The temporary ward seems to serve very well to accommodate the extra patients. I should like to have temporary wards of the kind added to the more important district headquarter hospitals. The cost of the shed is well below a couple of thousands of rupees. With sheds like this and especially trained medical men attached to the centrally situated and suitable headquarter hospitals, we can be giving a great deal of relief to tubercular patients. I have already suggested to the Surgeon-General the idea of getting a number of Assistant Surgeons specially trained in this hospital and the Madanapalle Sanatorium, and I expect an early materialization of the idea with the result that steps can be taken in the near future to expand medical relief to tubercular patients.
			Under the Directorship of Rao Bahadur Dr. Kesava Pai, the popularity of the hospital is rapidly on the increase. Dr. Pai has amply justified his appointment. With him, the pneumothorax treatment seems to be a speciality. This treatment with its startling results in suitable cases is more frequently resorted to in this hospital than at the well-known Madanapalle Sanatorium which I had the pleasure of visiting only two

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Name of institution.	Date of visit by Minister for Public Health.	Date of visit by Surgeon-General.	Remarks made in the visitors' book.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6. Tuberculosis Institute.	2nd March 1921, 24th November 1924, 6th September 1925.	6th March 1924, 24th November 1925. Vide also answer to clause (b) (9).	months back. I have carefully examined the temperature charts of the patients who are being given pneumothorax treatment. Improvement is marked in almost every case. Artificial compression of the lung appears to be effective in giving the lung the required rest and checking the generation of toxic poison. The treatment as simple as it is rational has so far had remarkable results and I congratulate Dr. Pai on his judicious selection of cases for this treatment. The hospital being too near to two of the much used public roads is exposed to the never-failing nuisance of driven-up road dust. The sooner it is removed to the Spur Tank area the better it is in the interests of the patients. The repair of the main staircase requires immediate attention. P. RAMARATANINGAR—1-9-25. I have visited the Edward Memorial Tuberculosis Institute this morning. The Director of the Institute, Dr. P. S. Chandrasekhar, has taken me round the several departments of this most useful institution. Patients from different parts of the city and the mufassal are being carefully treated. It is indeed a source of satisfaction to note that in many cases of the dreaded disease the relief given is distinctly perceptible. Treatment in early stages of the disease has been productive of very satisfactory results. I am greatly impressed with the earnestness of Dr. Chandrasekhar. He spares no pains in his endeavour to make the enterprise a complete success. The Institute deserves every encouragement. P. RAMARATANINGAR—2-3-21. Inspected. T. H. SYMONS—6-3-24. I am glad to visit this institute again. The rush of patients is a proof of its growing popularity. How I wish the scheme of adding wards to this institute is at once taken in hand for execution. P. RAMARATANINGAR—24-11-24. I was glad to visit this Institution once again. The arrangement for the admission, examination and treatment of the patients appears to be all that can be desired. The average daily attendance of the out-patients is growing up. More patients mean more work. Moreover the laboratory work conducted on up to-date lines is becoming more and more elaborate. I was much interested to see the presence of the tubercular bacilli being tested according to Wassermann's method. The staff of the institute seems to be working at a stretch. The Surgeon-General will please report if the staff requires expansion. P. RAMARATANINGAR—6-9-25. Inspected. T. H. SYMONS—24-11-25.
7. Mental Hospital.	20th February 1921, 3rd August 1922.	9th August 1921, 8th March 1924. Vide also answer to clause (b) (9).	I visited Lunatic Asylum on the occasion of Pongal sports. I was indeed struck with amazement to find order where chaos should have reigned. Dr. McCaully Hayes and Mrs. McCaully Hayes who are looked up to as the parents of the inmates seem to command the complete confidence of the unfortunates. From what I could

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Name of institution.	Date of visit by Minister for Public Health.	Date of visit by Surgeon-General.	Remarks made in the visitors' book.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			see, the management of the Asylum is perfectly satisfactory. I would like to see the Asylum supplied with one or two motor lorries to give the patients a little bit of airing. I hope the Doctor will have the opportunity to run this useful institution at least for a few years longer. P. RAMARAYANINGAR—20-2-21. Visited the Asylum this morning. The institution is clean and evidently the supervision is first class. Two things are urgently needed— (1) A new kitchen. (2) A pucca cow shed. I have asked the Superintendent to make out plans at once for these two buildings. A hospital for mental diseases is not as a rule the most cheery of places but one cannot but be struck by the generally happy condition of the inmates of this institution. T. H. SYMONS—9-8-21. I visited the Asylum with Mr. F. J. Richards, the Secretary, Local Self-Government Department, and taken round by the Superintendent. I had interesting talks with some of the inmates and saw the office and store-rooms, the weaving school, the hospital and the general enclosures for criminals and others. The patients appear to be well controlled and are improving both in mental and physical condition as is shown by the work they turn out and by the weighments periodically recorded. The rise in the admissions signifies the increasing popularity of the institution. The average decrease in the deaths and liability to general diseases is encouraging. One Brahman patient from the Northern Circars complained that he was being compelled to eat mutton and fish. If the complaint is well founded, I should like the Superintendent to consider the possibility of substituting extra quantity of ghee and oil for mutton and fish in the case of vegetarian patients. The present office room seems to be in need of expansion. It is too small and has no accommodation for the examination of patients for sorting, when they come for admission. The drainage system particularly in the case of the general mess room requires improvement. On the whole the Asylum seems to be well managed. P. RAMARAYANINGAR—3-8-22. Inspected. Various things noted for report. T. H. SYMONS—8-3-24.
8. Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.	3rd August 1922.	Vide answer to clause (b) (9).	I have been delighted to visit this hospital. The institution maintained in the most up-to-date style is an attraction to all India. Really Madras ought to feel proud of it. Only I was disappointed to see the new Operation Theatre still in an incomplete state. I hope the Public Works Department will push on the work and bring it to completion before the end of the year. P. RAMARAYANINGAR—3-8-22.
9. Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital.	(Date not known.)	Vide answer to clause (b) (9).	I was very much pleased to visit this hospital and be taken round by Dr. Beadon. The patients seem to be very well cared for, but the accommodation is far from being satisfactory. I hope and trust the Marina Hospital Scheme will soon reach fruition and relieve the patients and doctors of the Victoria Hospital. P. RAMARAYANINGAR—3-8-22.

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APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 765 asked by Mr. Basheer Ahmad Sayeed at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 344 supra.]

I

Resolution of the District Board of South Arcot passed at its meeting held on Saturday the 7th May 1927.

Read endorsement No. S.C. 68, T.B. of 1927, received from the President, Taluk Board, Tindivanam, forwarding with remarks copy of the Taluk Board resolution No. 76, dated 29th March 1927, resolving that the Board is not in favour of the bifurcation of the Tindivanam Taluk Board.

Resolution.—The question was discussed. The Board declared itself against bifurcation, 15 voting for and 16 against.

II

G.O. No. 2594, L. & M., dated 9th July 1927.

Recorded.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to question No. 767 asked by Rao Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 346 supra.]

List of Members of the Legislative Council appointed as Members of—

I. Municipal Councils—

Cuddapah	...	M.R.Ry. Madras Varadaraja Gangadhara Siva Avargal, M.L.C.
Madura	..	Abbas Ali Khan Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.
Chittoor	...	M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu Garu, M.L.C.

II. District Boards—

Guntur	...	M.R.Ry. V. Ch. John Garu, M.L.C.
South Kanara	...	Muhammad Schammad Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.
Tanjore	...	Syed Tajuddin Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.
Tinnevely	...	Mr. Daniel Thomas, M.L.C.
South Arcot	...	M.R.Ry. A. S. Sahajanandaswami Avargal, M.L.C.
Salem	...	Subadar-Major S. A. Nanjappa Bahadur, M.L.C.
Anantapur	...	M.R.Ry. Rai Sahib M. Hampayya Garu, M.L.C.
Kistna (reconstituted).	...	M.R.Ry. Tahavar-o-Jaladat—Dastagaha Sri Raja Venkataramayya Appa Rao Bahadur, Zamindar Garu (Zamindar of Mirzapuram), M.L.C.

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List of Members of the Legislative Council appointed as Members of—cont.

Kistna (reconstituted)— <i>cont.</i>	M.R.Ry. Sriman Narayana Appa Rao Bahadur Garu, Zamindar of Gollapalli, M.L.C.
	M.R.Ry. Sundru Venkayya Garu, M.L.C.
West Godavari (reconstituted.)	Munshi Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.
	M.R.Ry. J. Bhimayya Garu, M.L.C.

III. Taluk Boards—

Nuzvid (reconstituted).	M.R.Ry. Sriman Narayana Appa Rao Bahadur Garu, Zamindar of Gollapalli, M.L.C.
Gudivada (reconstituted.)	M.R.Ry. Sundru Venkayya Garu, M.L.C.

IV. District Secondary Education Board—Nil.

V. District Educational Councils—

Cuddapah ...	M.R.Ry. M. Gangadhara Siva Avargal, M.L.C.
Chingleput ...	" N. Sivaraj Avargal, M.L.C.
Guntur ...	" V. Ch. John Garu, M.L.C.
Kistna ...	" Sundru Venkayya Garu, M.L.C.
Nellore ...	Janab Muhammad Khadir Mohideen Sahib, M.L.C.
South Arcot ...	M.R.Ry. A. S. Sahajanandaswami, M.L.C.
Tanjore ...	Syed Tajuddin Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.

VI. Road Board—

Chittoor ...	M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu Garu, M.L.C.
Malabar ...	T. M. Moidoo Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.
Ramnad ...	M.R.Ry. Bhaskara Raja Rajeswara Setupati alias Muthuramalinga Setupati Avargal, Raja of Ramnad, M.L.C.
Trichinopoly ...	M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar Avargal, M.L.C.
Guntur ...	M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu Garu, M.L.C.
Ganjam ...	M.R.Ry. Sri Ramachandra Mardaraja Deo Avargal, M.L.C., Zamindar of Kallikota.
Coinbatore ...	M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapati Mudaliyar Avargal, M.L.C.

VII. Educational Advisory Councils—

- (1) Mr. C. E. Wood, Member of the Advisory Council, Institute of Commerce, Madras.
- (2) Dr. (Mrs.) Muthulakshmi Reddi, M.L.C. Member of the Advisory Council, Queen Mary's College, Madras.)

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APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 770 asked by Mr. Basheer Ahmad Sayeed at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 349 supra.]

G.O. Mis. No. 3930, L. & M., dated 9th September 1926.

READ—the following papers :—

From the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, No. 748-2, dated 11th March 1926.

From the Collector of Coimbatore, No. 3771-C/4, dated 14th July 1926.

Order—Mis. No. 3930, L. & M., dated 9th September 1926.

Recorded.

2. Complaints reached the Government that the Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, had not properly accounted for some municipal money drawn by him as advances and had also incurred unauthorized expenditure on the formation of a park. The Government have now had the matter investigated and find that the Chairman, M.R.Ry. T. Srinivasa Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., has been grossly careless in dealing with municipal money and that his manipulation of municipal funds lays him open to grave suspicion. He is informed that he must exercise scrupulous care in dealing with municipal funds and that any loss due to his neglect or carelessness is surchargeable on him.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

C. B. COTTERELL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode.

Copy to the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
" Collector of Coimbatore.

APPENDIX IV-A.

[Vide answer to question No. 771-A asked by Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 320 supra.]

Copy of letter from the Registrar, High Court, to the Secretary to Government, Law (General) Department, dated the 14th September 1926, R.O.C. No. 3205/26.

I am directed by the hon. the Chief Justice to request the sanction of Government for the appointment of an Officer on Special duty to examine the working of the Translation and Printing Department of the High Court and to suggest methods whereby the quality and quantity of the translations may be improved, the control of the work may be simplified and strengthened and the accounts of the department may be more effectively supervised.

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2. Mr. Justice Waller's Committee on the reorganization of the High Court office made certain proposals for the improvements of the Translation and Printing Department which have already been put into effect in anticipation of the orders of Government on the report. The Committee had however, neither, the detailed knowledge nor the time at its disposal to enter upon any elaborate scrutiny of the work of this very important department. For some time past those who are responsible for the supervision of the Translation and Printing Department have been conscious that the work of the department is in many respects extremely defective and the system of returns is such as to make it difficult to ascertain whether or not the outturn of the department is really adequate. At the same time there have been numerous complaints from the Bench and the Bar regarding the quality of the translations and the Superintendent of the Government Press is dissatisfied with the nature of the copy sent for printing. Some idea of the magnitude of the financial interests involved may be gathered from the fact that the cost to Government of the Translation Department excluding the Press copyists is approximately Rs. 7,000 per mensem and the receipts from practitioners in respect of translation and printing charges come to over Rs. 1,200 per diem. Moreover, with a staff of 33 translators an increase of only one page per diem in the outturn of each translator is equivalent to a saving to Government of something like Rs. 500 per mensem.

3. At present the outturn of the department is supervised by a system of daily returns to the Deputy Registrar which are examined once a week by the Registrar. But for the accuracy of these returns as compared with the actual work, the Registrar depends entirely on the manager, together with such check as can be exercised at an occasional inspection by some member of the higher staff of the office. A recent inspection indicated that these returns are not reliable and that translators abstain from showing in their returns excess work on one day in order to have a reserve with which to cover the deficiencies of another day. Owing to the fact that the outturn is accounted for by pages which are merely estimated and made up of a number of small portions in the record marked for translation by the practitioners, a good deal of time and labour is necessary to enable an inspecting officer to say definitely that such and such a translator has been showing an untrue return of work. Moreover, the fact that the difficulty of the work varies enormously owing to the nature of the document makes it impossible to say from mere figures alone that any particular translator is not turning out a fair day's work.

4. With the appointment of the examiners of translations suggested by Mr. Justice Waller's Committee it is hoped that more effective supervision will be exercised but unless the old state of things is to be perpetuated by the new supervising staff it is most desirable that the whole department should have a thorough overhaul, that bad practices should be eradicated and that a fresh system of registers and returns should be devised which will enable the Registrar and his staff to exercise an effective control.

5. For these purposes the hon. the Chief Justice proposes to place Mr. D. Appa Rao who is at present acting as Deputy Registrar, on the Appellate Side, on special duty for a period of two months from the date on which he hands over charge of his acting appointment as Deputy Registrar. Should it be possible for Mr. Appa Rao to finish the work in a shorter time his special duty will be terminated earlier; but a considerable time will be necessary for him to learn the details of an extremely complicated and

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technical department before he is in a position to suggest any change in the system. I am to add that an additional advantage arising from this special duty will be the fact that there will in the future be on the upper staff of the High Court an officer who has a specialized knowledge of the working of this most important department. The cost of Mr. Appa Rao's deputation may be met from the existing budget provision under 24 (a) I—High Court Judges and Registrar—Pay of Officers—Voted.

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to question No. 776 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 324 supra.]

Question.	Answer.
(b) How many criminal cases have so far been tried by him—	
(i) in his original jurisdiction	Calendar cases 84
	Miscellaneous 25
(ii) in his jurisdiction as an appellate court.	71
(c) (i) In how many cases he has given a conviction or upheld a conviction?	Calendar cases—
	(1) Convicted 57
	(2) Discharged, acquitted, etc. 27
	Criminal appeals—
	(1) Confirmed 52
	(2) Reversed 19
(ii) In how many cases he has given the highest sentence allowed to him by law according to the nature of the case and in how many cases he has upheld sentence of a maximum nature?	Calendar cases 4
	Criminal appeals 4

APPENDIX V-A.

[Vide answer to question No. 777 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 324 supra.]

Letter from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works and Labour Department, dated the 13th October 1927, No. 2045/27-C.E.P.

[Legislative Council question No. 336—Supply Channel to Markapur tank—Kurnool district.]

I have the honour to report as follows on the several clauses of the question:—

Clauses (a) and (c)—The Executive Engineer reports that the supply channel to the Markapur tank was silted up and that it was cleared during March to July 1927, under an estimate of Rs. 6,000.

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Clause (b).—The Executive Engineer states that he inspected the channel in September 1926 and took necessary action to prepare an estimate for silt clearance. Subsequently towards the end of January 1927 evidently with a view to expedite the execution of the work the ryots sent petition to him and also to the Superintending Engineer and the Collector about the silted condition of the channel.

It is reported that there are no registered double crop wet lands under the Markapur tank and that the raising of a second crop in any year depends on the nature of the rainfall. Statistics show that once in four or five years rains fail. Fasli 1330 was a bad year. 1336 was another bad year. The Gundlakamma river starts from the Cumbum tank. Even under this tank, second crop was practically nil last year, and the tank was dry last summer. Obviously in the case of the season ending April 1927 the lack of water for a second crop under the Markapur tank cannot be ascribed to the condition of the supply channel. In normal years it lies in the power of the ryots to draw more water into the channel by frequent and timely removal of water weeds that choke up the water way and retard the flow along the channel. Though the ryots at the time the project for this channel was under investigation, held out promises to undertake to keep the channel cleared, it is reported that the present day ryots have failed to act up to the promises and that even the simple work of clearing weeds has to be done by Government first and the cost then recovered from the ryots. As weeds are allowed to grow the channel tends to silt up rapidly. And this in its turn accelerates further growth of weeds.

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to question No. 784 asked by Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 327 supra.]

Letter from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works and Labour Department, dated the 30th September 1927, No. 1924/27-C.E.P.

[Gundlakamma project—Irrigable areas.]

[Reference.—Government Memorandum No. 13334-D/27-1, dated 1st September 1927.]

The information regarding the area likely to be irrigated in each village under the Gundlakamma project is not available.

2. The estimate, as revised in G.O. No. 540 I., dated 28th November 1916, contemplates a reservoir of 5,000 million cubic feet capacity to irrigate only 20,000 acres of wet cultivation lying up to 30 miles 6 furlongs 638 feet of main canal as originally aligned for a wet scheme of 35,000 acres; the revised scheme includes also Inamanamellur No. 3 branch channel.

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A list of villages benefited by the scheme is herewith forwarded.

*List of villages benefited by the Gundlakamma Project up to 30 miles
6 furlongs 638 feet of main canal.*

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Timmayapalem. | 11. Mallavaram. |
| 2. Kotigalapudi (Darsi taluk,
Nellore district). | 12. Kolachinakota. |
| 3. Timmayareddipalem. | 13. Velampalli. |
| 4. Nennurpad. | 14. Maddipad. |
| 5. Dhenuvakonda. | 15. Nandipad. |
| 6. Periapalem. | 16. Inamanamellur. |
| 7. Garlapad. | 17. Maddiralapad. |
| 8. Gadiupudi. | 18. Doddavarapad. |
| 9. Doddavaram. | 19. Edukundlapad. |
| 10. Tellapad. | 20. Chekurupad. |

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 787 asked by Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 328 supra]

*Comparative statement of discharge of the Musi River at Pulikonda,
1922 to 1924 (Gauge No. 1).*

Gauge height in feet.	1922. Discharge (cusecs).			Discharge 1923.	Discharge 1924.
	Up to 7th November 1922.	8th to 11th November 1922 and 22nd November 1922 to 26th November 1922.	12th November 1922 to 22nd November 1922.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0.50	3	..	67	23	51
0.60	9	64	95	37	78
0.70	22	90	131	53	118
0.80	41	119	172	71	170
0.90	64	153	221	90	230
1.00	92	193	282	114	307
1.10	124	241	350	139	358
1.20	160	294	434	167	470
1.30	198	355	530	198	560
1.40	239	424	642	234	660
1.50	285	502	760	274	766
1.60	335	590	875	327	876
2.00	578	1,230	1,460	..	..
2.50	..	2,190	2,280	..	..
3.00	..	3,150	3,160	..	..
3.50	..	..	4,120	..	..
4.00	..	..	5,170	..	..
4.50	..	..	6,300	..	..
5.00	..	..	7,530	..	..
5.50	..	..	8,900	..	..
6.00	..	..	10,400	..	..
6.50	..	..	12,100	..	..
7.00	..	..	14,110	..	..
7.50	..	..	16,390	..	..

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APPENDIX VIII.

[Vide answer to question No. 792 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 330 supra.]

1. There were three cases of alleged torture and four of shooting in self-defence or for arresting criminals—

A. Torture cases.—(i) Alleged wrongful confinement in the Atmakur police station lock-up by the Circle Inspector of Police, Nandikotkur, and four of his subordinates of certain Erikalas, and causing hurt to them, in January 1927, for the purpose of extorting a confession and the restoration of lost property. All five officers were acquitted by the Sessions Judge, Kurnool, on all the charges including torture.

(ii) Alleged beating by the station-house officer, Krishnagiri, of an accused in a theft case in March 1927. The Subdivisional Magistrate, Kurnool, found the allegations not proved.

(iii) Alleged torturing of two talaiyaris in May 1927 by a Sub-Inspector of Police in the course of his investigation into a case of burglary in Prathakota. He has been committed to take his trial at the Sessions.

B. Shooting cases.—(i) Shooting in self-defence by an armed reserve party headed by a sergeant who raided the Jarrikonda hill in January 1927 in search of a gang of out-of-view Chenchus, who were responsible for several dacoities and robberies.

(ii) Shooting in self-defence by another party under a Deputy Superintendent of Police, who met the same gang in the heart of Nallamalai forests in February 1927.

(iii) Shooting in self-defence by a police party under a Sub-Inspector who raided an armed gang of Erikala abscnders from Guntur settlements, at the foot of Loddigonda hill in June 1927.

(iv) Shooting by the Police during the Koilkuntla riots in July 1927.

2. Ten died in the shooting cases. None in the alleged torture cases.

3. The Circle Inspector of Police, Nandikotkur, and the Sub-Inspector of Police, involved in the case referred to in paragraph 1-A (i), were each suspended for a month as a specific punishment. A head constable was reduced for one year and another head constable and constable were each awarded a black mark with forfeiture of one month's leave.

The Sub-Inspector of Police referred to in paragraph 1-A (iii) is under suspension pending enquiry.

No departmental action was considered necessary in the other cases.

APPENDIX IX.

[Vide answer to question No. 794 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 332 supra.]

129 Q.—MR. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether there was recently an application from the owners of 55 houses burnt down by fire in Ayanamakkala of the Markapur taluk of the Kurnool district, of whom 49 were granted free concession by the Forest Department;

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(b) whether it is a fact that the Forest Department permitted the free concession subject to the limitation that 44 varieties of trees should not be touched by the concessionees; and

(c) what other varieties fit for building purposes were available within the area of the forest prescribed in the order granting the concession?

129—

A.—(a) Yes. There was an application from the owners of 55 houses for free grants for rebuilding their houses destroyed by fire. The Collector allowed the concession to 49 persons.

(b) It is not strictly accurate to state that 44 varieties of trees were barred. In accordance with the existing rules on the subject, the free grantees were permitted to cut such trees as they liked save those of classes I and II.

Classes I and II together number 39 species.

(c) Other varieties available for the purpose were—

Cleistanthus collinus.	Aegle marmelos.
Bridelia retusa.	Diospyros ulinda.
Terminalia belerica.	Albizzia amara.
Acacia arabica.	Premna tomentosa.
Erythroxylon monogyna.	Limonia acidissima.
Premna latifolia.	Atlantia monophylla, etc.

In addition, bamboos and grass could be taken.

APPENDIX X.

[Vide answer to question No. 795 asked by Mr. G. Harisavottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 333 supra.]

479 Q.—MR. G. HARISAVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Law Member and the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. B. Ponnayya, B.A., Ranger in Cumbum taluk, died under peculiar circumstances, while in the process of handing over charge in September last;

(b) whether an enquiry was made into the matter by the District Magistrate; and

(c) whether any action has been taken in pursuance thereof or of any other enquiry; if so, what action has been taken?

A.—(a) Ranger B. Ponnayya committed suicide on 12th September 1926 while in process of handing over charge of his range. Enquiry showed that this act was due to mental depression owing to his having been placed under suspension.

(b) & (c) No.

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APPENDIX XI.

[Vide answer to question No. 802 asked by Mr. Basheer Ahmad Sayeed at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st October 1927, page 337 supra.]

List of employees in the Government Press promoted, reduced, fined, suspended and dismissed during the five years beginning from 1923.

	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927 up to 31st August 1927.
A.—Number of men promoted	97	64	62	89	55
B.—Number of men reduced or reverted—					
(1) For incompetence	4	2	4	6	..
(2) For bad work	2	2	2	3	2
(3) For other reasons such as, absence without permission, disobedience of orders, reversion at their own request, etc.	3	6	3	1	..
	9	10	9	10	2
C.—Number of men fined including cases of stoppage of increments—					
(a) For neglect of duty	108	129	113	188	103
(b) For bad work	101	117	121	161	106
(c) For misconduct	42	37	36	23	25
(d) For other reasons, such as, disobedience of orders, irregular attendance, mischief, etc.	46	51	75	78	41
	297	334	345	440	275
D.—Number of men suspended—					
(i) For incompetence	..	1	..	2	3
(ii) For bad work	2	1	4	4	7
(iii) For other reasons, such as, misbehaviour, neglect of duty, absence without permission, disobedience of orders, etc.	3	8	11	15	5
	5	10	15	21	15
E.—Number of men dismissed or whose services were dispensed with—					
(1) For long absence without leave or permission.	119	111	90	103	51
(2) For irregular attendance ..	34	37	16	22	8
(3) For physical unfitness ..	9	8	7	4	4
(4) Reduction of establishment or slackness of work.	..	9	3	29	96
(5) Other reasons, such as, dis- obedience of rules and orders, insubordination, indebted- ness, theft, etc.	26	26	13	15	33
	188	191	129	176	195